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MR. CROKER STILL LEADER

John C. Sheehan, However, Indorsed as the Head of Tammany.

ACTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Outcome of ex-Register Reilly's Query at the Savoy Dinner—County Clerk Purroy's Review of Wigwam Events.

"Who made Mr. Sheehan leader?" asked ex-Register John Reilly, at the dinner to Richard Croker at the Hotel Savoy, last Saturday night, while Mr. Croker was praising Mr. Sheehan.

Mr. Croker said that he was made leader by the majority of the members of the Executive Committee.

To ostensibly settle all dispute upon the question, Tammany's Executive Committee met at the Wigwam last night, and unanimously declared that Mr. Sheehan was "our leader," and then, on motion of Mr. Sheehan, Richard Croker was made an honorary member of the committee, a bit of policy that compares very curiously with the frequent announcements made during the meeting that Mr. Croker was out of politics.

Henry D. Purroy was rather equivocal in the speech he made. After declaring that he recognized Mr. Sheehan's leadership, he said:

"No matter what occurs, Mr. Croker will be regarded as the first man in Tammany Hall whenever he places his foot on American soil."

But it was a "harmonious" meeting, and after it was all over, ex-Register John Reilly, who did not attend the meeting because he is no longer a member of the Executive Committee, said: "Well, I asked the question and all the district leaders got together, and answered it. It is all right. Mr. Croker sent for all the leaders to-day, and afterward they met Mr. Sheehan, at his office, at 4 o'clock. I was a member of Tammany Hall; I am a member of Tammany Hall, and I propose to continue a member of Tammany Hall. I do not propose to take my orders from Buffalo, Troy, or Albany."

The meeting of the Executive Committee last night was attended by all the leaders and by all the associate leaders, with few exceptions. The absentees were Senator B. F. Martin, Congressman William Sulzer, who was represented by John Reilly's friend, ex-State Inspector of Meters Anthony Clinchy; Patrick Keenan, whose associate, Mr. Hoffman, explained that he was confined to his home by illness; Charles Murphy, who was represented by ex-Senator Frank A. O'Donnell; ex-Sheriff Sexton, who was out of the city, and John J. Scannell, who was represented by A. Bernard.

Ex-Police Justice Daniel F. McMahon, who was Chairman of the Croker Dinner Committee, reported that there was a surplus of about $1,100 after all expenses had been paid. It was voted to turn this money over to the Pension Fund of the Tammany Society.

Then the real business of the evening began. Col. Michael C. Murphy, the leader of the First Assembly District, opened the discussion by denouncing a story that had appeared in an afternoon newspaper to the effect that about twenty members of the committee who were at the Croker dinner knew that Mr. Reilly was to ask the question as to Mr. Sheehan's leadership. This story gave Chairman James J. Martin of the Executive Committee as one of the men in this so-called conspiracy. Col. Murphy denounced the story as a lie from beginning to end. He then said that he knew that Mr. Sheehan did not want the Chairmanship of the Committee on Finance (the place that is supposed to carry the leadership with it) when he was elected last September. Col. Murphy said that he liked Mr. Sheehan for his manly ways, and that he had spoken on the subject so that it could be called to the attention of the committee and the question as to who was the leader could be settled once and for all. Col. Murphy also said that he knew personally that Richard Croker would not return to active politics.

William E. Stillings, leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That we approve the appointment by the Chairman of the General Committee of this organization of John C. Sheehan as Chairman of the Finance Committee, believing that he has shown during the recent campaign his possession of those qualities which have not alone endeared him to us as a man, but have also won our respect as leader of this organization.

We hereby, individually and collectively, pledge to him, as our leader, our most hearty and sincere support.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy seconded the resolution. Mr. Purroy made quite a speech. He did not give it out for publication, but from what was gathered about it afterward it must have been interesting. Mr. Purroy said, among other things, that when Richard Croker returned from Europe last Summer he saw him in Saratoga. Mr. Croker then asked him how Mr. Sheehan would be supported as Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Purroy replied that such a selection might create criticism, but at the same time he assured Mr. Croker that if Mr. Sheehan were his choice he would support him loyally.

The County Clerk then went on to say that he had been charged with sowing dissension in the organization. Innuendos had been thrown out that he was bent on creating discord. He absolutely denied having any such intentions. In the campaign of 1894 he had been charged with inactivity. Some "good friends" had circulated such stories. Then he explained, according to all reports of the speech that could be obtained, that certain persons had been endeavoring to get him indicted on a charge that he had transferred the name of a man from one pay roll to another. In view of this, Mr. Croker had advised him to absent himself from political centres of activity, but when it had been clearly shown that no charge whatever could be made against him he once more resumed participation in active politics, and once again the story was circulated that his activity was treasonable to the organization.

Mr. Purroy referred to the opposition against him for re-election as the Chairman of the Committee on Organization last September. He said that when he reached Tammany Hall on the night of the election, and had explained to Senator T. D. Sullivan and some of his other friends the condition of affairs, those opposed to him decided to withdraw opposition to him, when it was found that his election would not be prevented without creating a great deal of trouble. He said that the stories that were circulated in the newspapers at that time about him were the work of mischief-makers.

Mr. Purroy also referred to the Croker dinner, and the fact that he was not down for one of the toasts. Mr. Croker, he said, had told him that the fact of his not being down for a speech was due to an oversight. Mr. Croker, he said, had asked him to make a speech anyway, but, after considering the question for some minutes, he decided not to do so.

Mr. Purroy next made the announcement that "no matter what occurs, Mr. Croker will always be regarded as the first man in Tammany Hall whenever he places his foot on American soil."

Mr. Purroy closed his speech by pledging his support to Mr. Sheehan.

The roll was called on Mr. Stillings's resolution, and each leader and associate leader voted for it, and so it went through unanimously. Alderman Oakley and Anthony Clinchy, who represented John Reilly's district, voted "Yea" with as much unction as any of the others.

After the adoption of the resolution Mr. Sheehan, in a brief speech, returned his thanks, and said that if the resolution was intended to indicate the confidence of the Executive Committee in him, it was not necessary, as he was assured of that confidence already. He said that when he had been selected as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, in September, the appointment had been wholly unsought by him. He said that in recommending any appointments he would always consult with the leaders of the district in which the applicants lived. He then eulogized Mr. Croker, and said that he was greater than ever, and he moved that Mr. Croker be made an honorary member of the Executive Committee. This was carried unanimously.

The purpose of this resolution was to draw out a vote if possible. It had been thought that Mr. Purroy would insist on making Mr. Croker more than an honorary member. Mr. Purroy, however, held his peace and smilingly voted for Mr. Sheehan's resolution.

The sum total of the whole business is that Mr. Croker is just as much the ruler of Tammany as ever, and that Mr. Sheehan has been fully indorsed as the active leader by his directions.

THE NAVY'S NEEDS AND CONDITION

Secretary Herbert Before the House Committee on Naval Affairs—Interesting Statements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Herbert to-day attended the meeting of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. One proposition laid down by Secretary Herbert, fortified by facts and figures, was that war vessels could be constructed more cheaply in the United States than in Germany or France.

The opinion was expressed that within a few years the continued decreasing cost of material, together with the superior skill of the American mechanic, would enable us to compete with Great Britain on even terms.

The Secretary was asked why the British could build ships cheaper than the Americans. He replied that the cost of construction in America was 30 per cent. less than it was when the reconstruction of the navy began, but that the British enjoyed an advantage in having more plants, containing a larger number of employes, and, as a result of their long service, under better discipline. Moreover, the competition was greater, which was in itself an important factor in the expense of shipbuilding.

It was suggested to Secretary Herbert that another reason might be found in the fact that the larger the ship the less, relatively, was the cost of construction.

Upon one subject Secretary Herbert expresed himself with much force. He spoke of the ships under subvention, which in time of war it was intended to transform into swift commerce destroyers. He referred particularly to the City of Paris, the New-York, and other vessels of their class. Unfortunately, he said, there were no reserve guns with which to arm these splendid nautical creations. He strongly impressed upon the committee the necessity of appropriations for that purpose. He spoke, also, of the importance of increasing the force of enlisted men, and also advocated coast defense vessels.

Secretary Herbert spoke in passing of the great offensive and defensive qualities of the battleships of the Indiana class, and showed that as fighting machines they were not surpassed by the battleships of any navies of the world. Class for class, he said, American ships were the equals of any afloat. He added that the Navy Department would be glad to have as many new ships as Congress was willing to give it.

EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS BY JULY 1.

The Terror and the Massachusetts Are the Nearest to Completion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—According to progress reports made to the Navy Department, with reference to the condition of naval vessels now under construction, there is a strong probability that eight new warships will be ready for service by July 1. These are the battleships Massachusetts and Oregon, sisters of the Indiana, now in commission; the coast-defense vessels Monadnock, Puritan, and Terror, and the gunboats Nashville, Wilmington, and Helena.

The Monadnock is almost completed, and will be placed in commission in a few weeks. The Terror is within 2 per cent. of completion, and the Massachusetts is within 3 per cent. Of the others, the percentage of work done on them is 74 for the Nashville, Wilmington, and Helena; 95 for the Oregon, and 91 for the Puritan.

The percentage of completion of each of the other vessels now being built follows: Cruiser Brooklyn, 70 per cent.; battleship Iowa, 54; torpedo boats, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, 22; No. 6, 20; gunboat, No. 10, 5; five other gunboats, less than 5; submarine torpedo boat, 5; topedo boat, No. 8, 3; No. 7, less than 3; steam tug, No. 5, 20.

FOR BEING "WILLFULLY NEGLIGENT"

McDermott, Who Failed to Discover a Burglary, Dismissed from the Force.

For failing to prevent or discover a burglary on his post, Patrolman James McDermott of the Macdougal Street Police Precinct was dismissed from the force yesterday by the Police Commissioners.

McDermott used to be a Roundsman, but was remanded last Fall in the big shake-up of Roundsmen. Burglars a short time ago broke into a restaurant on his post and stole $600 worth of cigars. The burglary was committed during his tour of patrol. Acting Capt. O'Keefe arrested the burglars some days after the robbery. The Commissioners found McDermott guilty of willful neglect of duty.

Commissioner Andrews said that it was the first case of its kind before the board. It was clearly shown that McDermott had been "willfully negligent." He was on post six hours and failed to discover the burglary.

"That is the punishment we will give in all cases where the men are shown to be negligent," said the Commissioner.

McDermott had been on the force since 1878.

TRIED TO WRECK A RAILROAD TRAIN

The Work of a Vindictive Tramp Who Was Driven from the Cars.

COHOCTON, N. Y., Feb. 14.—A tramp attempted to steal a ride on a freight train here yesterday. When he was driven off by the train hands on the Erie Railroad, he swore vengeance on that road, and went to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station, where he locked himself in a box car. Conductor Godfrey was obliged to knock him down twice before he would decamp.

The tramp then started down the track, and when near Flint's Crossing put a heavy oak tie on the track. A freight train shoved the tie fifteen rods before the train could be stopped. Trainmen took a hand car and pursued the tramp, arresting him at Wallace station. On being questioned, he said that he tried to wreck the train because the company was rich, and would not let him ride.

Eight Had "Moon Blindness."

The American clipper ship El Capitan arrived from Japan yesterday and was detained in Quarantine by Health Officer Doty. The ship left Hiogo 137 days ago and had several of the crew ill with dysentery at different times during the voyage. One man was ill on arrival. He is Martin Peterson, one of the seamen. Although the man's illness was not of a suspicious nature, Dr. Doty thought it wise to remove him to the hospital and hold him under observation. The ship will be disinfected and the crew removed to Hoffman Island for bathing and cleansing, as is customary with crews of vessels from ports in China and Japan where cholera prevails.

Capt. Humphreys reports that eight of his crew were affected with the peculiar disease known as "moon blindness." During the daytime they are able to see fairly well, but at night are totally blind. The ship will be released to-day.

Arrested for Boarding a Vessel.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Feb. 14.—Charles R. Avery, representing the Avery Ship Chandlery Company of New-York, was arrested this morning by Health Officer Doty for boarding the American ship El Capitan, from Hiogo, in Quarantine, before she was boarded and passed by the Deputy Health Officer. Avery was taken before Justice Ludlow at Rosebank, charged with violating Section 394 of the Penal Code. He was held until to-morrow to give bonds to appear before the Grand Jury.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

THEY DINED IN HARMONY

Political Knives Sheathed at the Governor's Banquet Board.

STRONG AND PLATT SHAKE HANDS

The Occasion a Success as a Dinner—No One Yet Ventures a Prediction as to the Political Effects.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Gov. Morton gave a "harmony" dinner at the Executive Mansion to-night—the night of St. Valentine's Day—when hearts are yielding, according to tradition.

The Governor, Col. Cole, his private secretary, and Col. Marvin, his military secretary, have, for two days, been writing at intervals in the rear office of the Executive Chamber, and puzzling their brains with putting thirty round pegs into thirty little holes in a pine board. Each peg was labeled with the name of a well-known politician in this State. The holes were arranged as the plates were laid to-night in the elegant dining room of the Executive Mansion. The final arrangement of the pegs was the arrangement of the guests who sat in that dining room as the guests of the Governor at the "harmony" dinner.

Politicians of all varieties were there. The leaders of the Republican factions in New-York City, who have been breathing out threatenings, the one against another; the "big four" of the machine, and some who have declared revolt against the machine; the "easy" boss and the "reformer" who knows no boss and wears no collar; rival candidates for the Governorship—the lion and the lamb, all were there.

It was a difficult and delicate task, but the pegs were finally adjusted in a way that was supposed to be most favorable to the growth of a Presidential boom, with some possible reference to Gubernatorial aspirations. Flowers and immense palm trees adorned the room. Music of stringed instruments gave its soothing influence. The presence of Mrs. Morton added to the charm of the environment.

Whatever may be the effect of the dinner in bringing together politicians who long since came to a parting of the ways may not be known now. By the glow of the simple electric light the picture was millennial, while a photograph by the penetrating cathode rays doubtless would have reminded one of the interior of a cutlery store.

The dinner began at 8 o'clock. Twenty-eight were bidden to meet the Governor and Mrs. Morton, and all accepted. Those who came from New-York arrived in the city during the afternoon in two groups. Dr. Depew brought one group in his private car. His sense of humor was manifested in this connection. He asked all the New-Yorkers to accompany him—Mr. Platt, Gen. Porter, Mr. Lauterbach, Mayor Strong, Mayor Wurster, Cornelius N. Bliss, and James A. Burden. Mr. Platt and Mr. Lauterbach did not allow the genial doctor to enjoy the presence of their company. The others did so. An afternoon of rare sport which Dr. Depew might have had was thus denied him. The special car reached Albany at 5 o'clock. Mr. Platt and Mr. Lauterbach came on an earlier train.

Under the final arrangement of the pegs Gov. Morton sat at the centre of the long table facing the east in the State dining room. At his right was Speaker Hamilton Fish as the guest of honor. Some attach importance to this as indicating the Governor's choice of a successor in office. Next came Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader. With an eye to the fun of the occasion he made a suggestion when coffee was reached that he and the other Democrats would withdraw if the majority desired an executive session. Next to Senator Cantor was Attorney General Hancock, and then Senator Mullin and William Barnes, Jr.

At the end of the table was Controller Roberts, with a Gubernatorial boom, between Col. Cole and ex-Senator Frank Hiscock. Then came Chairman Charles W. Hackett, State Engineer Campbell W. Adams, and Assembly Leader O'Grady, and beyond, Gen. Horace Porter, at whose right was the sweet singer of Owego, Thomas C. Platt. Mayor Wurster sat next, opposite Mayor Fish and at Mrs. Morton's left hand. At Mrs. Morton's right was Lieut. Gov. Saxton, and then, in order, Dr. Depew, Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield, the minority leader; State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, John H. Farrell of Brooklyn, Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, Secretary of State John Palmer, Edward Lauterbach, William McMurtrie Spear, ex-Senator Warner Miller, and James A. Burden.

Then came an interesting trio, the first of whom was Cornelius N. Bliss. At his right was Col. Timothy E. Ellsworth, Vice President of the Senate, and completing the circle, between Col. Ellsworth and Gov. Morton, was Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong and Mr. Platt met at the dinner for the first time since they began hostilities last Spring. No one was injured. They shook hands formally.

Cornelius N. Bliss and Edward Lauterbach met for the first time since they began calling each other bad names over the enrollment some months ago. The most delicate pieces of glassware were not shattered. They also shook hands.

Gen. Horace Porter of the Union League sat beside Mr. Platt, who charges that club with having a membership made up of Gubernatorial candidates. It was a plct. ure painted "in the beauty of the lilies."

The dinner was designed to bring all elements of the party together, in part for the moral effect it might have; for the evidence it would give to the outside world that all the warring factions are supporting Gov. Morton for the Presidency. Its effect is not predicted by any one. As a dinner, it was a success.

FORGERS AIDED BY THE TELEPHONE

They Swindled Butchers and Bakers, but Were Caught.

Leo Gotthelf, a clerk, twenty years old, of 1,148 Second Avenue; Edward Mylish, a cashier, twenty-four years old, of 209 East Fifty-eighth Street, and Julius Rothschild, a butcher's clerk, twenty-one years old, of 90 Macdougal Street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by the police on a charge of passing a number of forged checks on butchers and bakers doing business in the neighborhood of Fifty-first Street.

The men were in the habit of procuring the names of the customers of butchers and bakers and then, calling the merchants up on the telephone and representing themselves as customers, would ask if the butcher or baker could cash a check. If a reply in the affirmative was received the forgers would say they would send the check by a messenger boy. Their method worked for a day or two, but was discovered yesterday, when the prisoners were arrested and locked up.

The complainants in the case are A. Crook, butcher, of Fifty-fourth Street and Third Avenue and One Hundred and Eighth Street and Third Avenue; Mosher's bakery, Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue, and three or four other butchers and bakers.

When Rothschild was arrested a dozen blank checks on the Murray Hill Bank were found in his possession. He also had half a dozen pawntickets.

Girls Struck by Chief Bonner's Wagon.

Two little school girls were knocked down yesterday by Chief Bonner's wagon, in which were seated the Fire Chief and Fireman Thomas Gilmore. The children were Mary Dellor, twelve years old, of 37 Crosby Street, and Christina Serlola, nine years old, of 279 Mott Street. They were on their way home from St. Patrick's School. As they were crossing Mott Street at Prince Street, the Chief's wagon turned the corner and struck them. An ambulance surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital failed to find a scratch on either of them. They went home alone.

John Russell Young Delirious.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—John Russell Young, ex-Minister to China, who is seriously ill in his home here with quinsy and nervous prostration, showed no improvement to-night, but on the contrary he has become delirious.

DEPOSITS ON BOND ACCOUNT

Gold Reserve Increased in New-York City Yesterday by About $5,000,000—Bidders Who May Not Pay.

Deposits at the Sub-Treasury on bond account yesterday increased the gold reserve by about $5,000,000. Withdrawals were reported of $1,500,000. Subscribers are beginning to get the bonds for which they have paid. Assistant Treasurer Jordan received $2,500,000 of them from Washington yesterday, having previously received as much more in several lots. Payment in full for bonds by many subscribers, not having been expected, may make the Treasury Department seem slow in deliveries, because printing plans and orders had contemplated deliveries over a period of several months. That work will be expedited, so that distributions will suffer the least possible delay.

No definite developments appeared yesterday regarding awards to bidders unable to pay for bonds. J. P. Morgan & Co. have assured Secretary Carlisle of the readiness of that combination to take up all lapsing bids, at 110.68. There have been daily interviews this week between that house and the Treasury Department, presumably upon that subject. The first installment of 20 per cent. must be deposited by to-day, under the terms of the official call. If there be any derelicts, their names will be known after the close of to-day's business. Early in the coming week the Morgan combination should be officially advised whether it will receive bonds additional to the original award of $33,000,000.

The best information obtainable down town is that bidders unable or not wishing to take bonds for themselves have disposed of their awards. Indication that this has been done was furnished in the price for bonds in yesterday's market. It touched no lower quotation than on Thursday, and the majority of sales were at Thursday's best prices.

Register Ferdinand Levy visited Wall Street yesterday, to obtain gold with which to pay for $30,000 of the bonds, on an award to the Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin, of this city, at 112. He bought the gold of Leopold Zimmerman, whose drafts on the Treasury reserve have been large daily since the awards were made. Mr. Levy said his society was the only Jewish body that had bid for bonds. There had been opportunity to sell its award at a profit of $1,800, but the bid had been made for investment, and the bonds would be held by the society for that purpose.

The Sub-Treasury ordinarily closes at 12 o'clock on Saturday, but since this is the last day for the payment of the first installment, deposits will be received until 1 o'clock.

IN THE MUD OFF LIBERTY ISLAND

El Dorado Stranded During the Fog—Tugs Could Not Float Her—Third in Nine Days.

Liberty Island and its adjoining shoals have been pretty well decorated with steam and sail vessels during the last few days. The last to add her presence to that locality is the Morgan Line steamship El Dorado, which drove her keel deeply into the mudbank south of Liberty Island on Thursday afternoon. Her advent there made the third vessel stranded in that locality. The first was the Maine-built clipper J. B. Walker, which was driven ashore during the storm of Feb. 5. The British steamship Ardandhu was purposely beached on a shoal near the island Wednesday morning, and pumped full of water to prevent her being destroyed by fire.

The accident to the El Dorado took place during the hours when the bay and rivers were screened by the thick fog of Thursday afternoon. Laden with a general cargo she swung out from her East River slip at 3 o'clock, and an hour later she was fast in the mud. The vessel had hardly come to a standstill before her engines were set astern. They were kept churning for an hour, but, although the vessel had grounded before the tide had reached flood, the effort proved ineffectual.

The agents were notified, and yesterday three tugs were alongside, ready to render assistance when the morning tide was at its flood. The tugs were the El Toro, the R. J. Barrett, and Goodwin. They strained at the hawsers when the signal was given, but, despite their united efforts, coupled with that of the ship's own engine power, the big vessel remained where she was. The high westerly winds which prevailed during the day had driven the water out of the harbor, and the tide was a very low one.

From 8:30 A. M. to 9 o'clock the tugs strained at their burden, and then the effort was discontinued. The water was discharged during the afternoon and everything got in readiness for the trial last night, which was set for 9 o'clock, the hour when the tide was in.

The El Dorado is commanded by Capt. Burne. She is laden with a general cargo, and carries no passengers. The vessel is a four-masted, three-deck screw steamship of 2,502 tons net register and 3,531 tons gross. She plies between this port and New-Orleans, and is owned by the Southern Pacific Company.

The Ardandhu was floated yesterday morning and towed to her pier in Brooklyn. As soon as her cargo has been discharged, she will be placed in dry dock for a survey of the injuries sustained while ashore and on fire.

The Walker still lies beached on the island.

FOUR ENGINES IN A SINGLE WRECK

A Local Train Ran Over an Open Switch at Pittsfield, Mass.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 14.—Four engines, valued at $10,000 each, were badly smashed in a wreck in the local yard of the Berkshire Division of the Consolidated Road this morning. The great Barrington local, due at 7:15, came around the curve just below the round-house, at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The switch at that point leading to the turntable had been left open through carelessness, and the train, consisting of engine, baggage and two passenger cars, plunged ahead on the short stretch of track, plowing into three locomotives, one standing on the turntable, and one on each side.

Engineer George Seely of Great Barrington, who was running the train, escaped with a few bruises. Fireman Louis Able, of Great Barrington, had a hip fractured and received a bad scalp wound. Fireman Ruchtow, who was underneath the engine on the turntable, oiling it up, had several ribs broken. The forward end of the baggage car was telescoped by the engine tender, but the baggageman escaped.

The passengers were badly shaken up, and some slightly bruised. The damage to rolling stock will probably reach $5,000 to $8,000.

Investigating the Re-enrollment.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee met last night at 113 West Thirty-eighth Street and took up the work of examining the cases where there had been a failure on the part of the districts to report their re-enrollment. Afterward there was a meeting of the full Committee on Organization, at which the subject was gone into in detail. At a future meeting the committee will send for some of the men who were responsible for the failures to report the re-enrollment. Cornelius Van Cott presided at last night's meeting.

Long Island Conductor Killed.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 14.—Henry Brush, a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, was killed here this morning while coupling cars. Brush's train was scheduled to leave at 6:30 A. M. The engine was being backed down the track by Engineer James Stacy. In order to save time Brush stepped between the approaching locomotive and the first car to couple them. He was caught between the bumpers and instantly killed. Brush lived in Jamaica. He had been in the employ of the company eight years. He leaves a family.

Adulteration of Food Products
Is punished as a crime in many States, while adulteration of whiskies, by syrups, spirits, coloring, continues uninterrupted. Old Crow Rye is not cheapened by any foreign substance. H. B. KIRK & CO., sole receivers.—Adv.

KRUGER GOES TO LONDON

Chamberlain's Invitation Is Accepted by the President.

VOLKSRAAD IS TO BE SUMMONED

Reforms Are Promised for the Uitlanders and There Will Be Absolute Protection for the Mines.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The newspaper South Africa, which is published in this city, prints an interview had by its correspondent with President Kruger on Wednesday. In the course of the interview the President reaffirmed his intention to grant reforms and redress the grievances of the Uitlanders.

He declared that he would protect to the fullest extent the interests of the shareholders in the Transvaal mines and other enterprises, whatever should happen.

He added that he had accepted Mr. Chamberlain's invitation to visit England, and would summon the Volksraad specially to obtain its sanction to his going. He hoped that soon a satisfactory arrangement would be arrived at with Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons this evening, Sir William Harcourt, leader of the Opposition, referred to the conflicting statements made by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, in regard to the troubles in South Africa.

Lord Salisbury, he said, had alleged that the Government of the South African Republic had made application to the European powers for support, and the powers had denied that they had received any such appeal.

This question, Sir William asserted, affected the whole of the relations of England in South Africa with Germany. Any one, he said, who would contribute to the cultivation of ill feeling between Great Britain and Germany was no friend to the peace of the world.

The fact still remained undisclosed, he said, by whose authority Dr. Jameson had acted. In regard to the hitch in the negotiations with the South African Republic, he understood that the people of the Transvaal wanted to settle their own affairs. In the circumstances, he thought that the intervention of Mr. Chamberlain, unless conducted in the most delicate manner, would not improve matters. The best way out of the difficulty would be to have President Kruger come to London and settle everything at once.

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said that Lord Salisbury's statement was based upon positive assurances received from Sir J. A. De Wet, British Agent at Pretoria, which were put in language the only possible interpretation of which was that an appeal had been made by the Transvaal Government for the support of Germany.

Mr. Balfour defended the course taken by Mr. Chamberlain in introducing an imperial factor into the affair and maintained that his action had been alike approved by the English and Dutch population of the Transvaal. That plan, or something like it, he declared, must be adopted if the Boer Government was to be carried on for any length of time.

If the English population in the Transvaal increased in the time to come, the Boers could not maintain an uncontrolled Government. He was convinced that if President Kruger should come to England a method would be found for the solution of the difficulty.

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, withdrew the amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech offered by him yesterday to the effect that the inquiry into Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal ought to include an investigation into the financial and political actions of the British South Africa Company.

SILVER STILL RULES THE SENATE

Dubois and His Associates Strong Enough to Dictate to the Tariff Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The tariff Republicans in the Senate who were defeated yesterday in their attempt to advance the Tariff bill, are satisfied pretty well that the silver leaders are in earnest in their declaration that there shall not be any more tariff legislation so far as the Senate is concerned unless silver shall be provided for.

Little importance is attached to the statement made last night and again to-day that the vote yesterday on the motion to take up the Tariff bill was in no sense a test of strength. Remarks made prior to the taking of the vote showed that the silver leaders were determined to oppose the programme of Aldrich, Allison, and the other tariff men. While some of the friends of silver voted in the affirmative, there is reason to believe that if the opportunity shall offer again, they will join Dubois and Teller.

Certainly these two Senators regarded the vote as very important. Dubois kept close watch of the changes recorded before the roll call was concluded, and was much pleased with the result. The policy of the silver leaders is to maintain a hold on the tariff Republicans which they may employ to their advantage later on. They admit in private that their threats to the Eastern Republicans and the Eastern manufacturers that there shall be no tariff legislation without a promise of aid to the silver movement would have little force if the present tariff bill should become a law.

Strange as it may appear, the Dubois contingent is afraid that if the bill should pass the Senate, it would not be antagonized by the President. The ground for their belief is that the Government is in need of revenue, and that the President might not veto the bill, on the assumption that if the Republicans should carry the next election they might pass a bill even more objectionable from a Democratic standpoint than the pending measure.

It is expected that the Republicans will make another effort before long to get the Tariff bill before the Senate, but there is no assurance that they will succeed. The votes of two silver Republicans, added to those of the Democrats and Populists, will suffice to kill the bill.

PLANS FOR THE ANTI-PLATT MEETING

Sub-Committee to Meet To-day and Report to the Twenty-five.

The sub-committee appointed by Chairman Cornelius N. Bliss of the anti-Platt Committee of Twenty-five to arrange for the proposed anti-Platt mass meeting met in Gen. Wager Swayne's office, 120 Broadway, yesterday, and because the meeting had no results it was reported that the mass meeting project might fall through.

The sub-committee is made up of Paul D. Cravath, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Wager Swayne, Alderman Elias Goodman, and Col. C. H. Denison.

This committee will meet again to-day and will report to the Committee of Twenty-five, which will also meet. The plans for the mass meeting may then be given out.

X Rays Find a Needle in a Foot.

TORONTO, Ontario, Feb. 14.—A woman patient at Grace Hospital, whose foot was submitted to cathode rays in search of a hidden needle, was successfully operated on to-day. Prof. White of Toronto University made the photographs, and pointed out to the surgeons the exact location of the needle.

VENEZUELA COMMISSION PLEASED

Effect of England's Agreement to Submit Evidence—Documents Here and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At their regular weekly meeting to-day, the members of the Venezuelan Commission expressed themselves as highly gratified with assurances that Great Britain would submit its evidence for consideration. This announcement at the opening of Parliament and the assurance cabled by Ambassador Bayard, of which the commission was notified, are expected to facilitate its labors in a great degree, and make the decision when reached practically unimpeachable.

However complete the two cases may be found, it is still likely that experts sent abroad by the commission may be able to develop important documents which will at least throw valuable side lights on the controversy, and the idea that it will be necessary for the Secretary, and perhaps some of the members, to visit Europe has not been abandoned.

Justin Winsor of Harvard College, called in as cartographic expert, spent several days here last week in consultation with officers of the United States Geological Survey, who have charge of the commission's maps. The chart upon which the commission will mark its true divisional line has been completed, and was laid before the meeting to-day.

It is claimed to be the most perfect map of the northern part of South America in existence. Justices Brewer and Alvey and Andrew D. White have been constantly at work on the case, and have had frequent consultations in the commission's offices. Mr. Coudert in New-York and Prof. Gilman in Baltimore have also been corresponding almost daily with the Secretary.

All the members of the commission were present at to-day's meeting. Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, submitted a card catalogue he had made of the publications in the library bearing on British Guiana and the boundary dispute, numbering between 500 and 600 references. Mr. Spofford also presented a review of bibliography on the subject, consisting of over 100 additional works not in the Congressional Library's possession, which must be sought elsewhere.

As the commission has determined to leave no possible evidence unsought, this gave them a new idea of the magnitude of their task. Marcus Baker, the commission's map expert, was also consulted this morning in reference to the enlargement of portions of the adopted map and other details.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY, PERHAPS MURDER

Bookkeeper Conley's Skull Fractured in a Hamilton (Ontario) Street.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Feb. 14.—A desperate highway robbery, and what may yet prove murder, was committed this afternoon in one of the city's most public streets, John Cauley, thirty-seven years old, a bookkeeper in the employ of George E. Tuckett & Son, tobacco manufacturers, being the victim.

He was returning from the bank with a satchel containing $1,500 in cash, to be used in paying the employes, when, near the corner of York and Oxford Streets, two men drove up in a cutter. While one of them held the horse the other jumped out and tried to take the satchel from Cauley's hand.

Cauley struggled to retain it, and the robber struck him on the head with a heavy club, felling him to the ground. The thief then seized the satchel, jumped into the cutter, and drove rapidly westward. Cauley's skull is fractured, and he is still unconscious. His condition is serious.

MADE A CEMETERY OF ITS RIVAL

End of One of the Most Famous Town-site Fights in Oklahoma.

PONCA CITY, Oklahoma, Feb. 14.—The City Council has bought the town site of Cross for a city cemetery.

This is the dramatic end of one of the most interesting rival town-site fights in the West. When the Cherokee Strip was opened to settlement, in 1892, two rival cities sprang up within a mile of each other, namely, Ponca City and Cross. The latter opened up the first day of its existence with a population of 3,000, and the former with a population of 2,000, and it was war to the knife from the start. A delegation sent to Washington succeeded in having Ponca City recognized as the legitimate town site.

This was eight months ago, and Cross gave up the fight and moved to Ponca. The ex-town site was bought for a cemetery, verifying the prediction of the pioneer Mayor of Ponca City in a speech one year ago.

DEMOCRATS UNSEATED

The Maryland House of Delegates Installs Two Contesting Republicans.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 14.—The report of the Committee on Elections in the Calvert County contested cases was read in the House of Delegates this afternoon. The sitting members, Ireland and Sherbert, Democrats, were declared not entitled to the seats, which they have held from the first day of the session, and the committee recommended that the Republican contestants, Harkness and Bird, be seated in their places.

The report was signed by the Republican members of the committee, while Mr. Hanway, the Democratic member, made a minority report. The report was accepted, and Sherbert and Ireland were ousted from their seats, which they left at once. Harkness and Bird were then sworn in as members of the House.

D. WILLIS JAMES OFFERS $25,000.

The American Board, to Get It, Must Raise $90,000 More.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—D. Willis James of New-York has offered $25,000 for the purpose of paying off the debt of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

The gift is to be made on condition that $90,000 additional be subscribed before March 1. The board members are making a determined effort to carry out the conditions of the offer.

The $90,000 has been apportioned as follows: $35,000 to Boston, $30,000 to New-York, and $25,000 to Chicago.

Edgewood Purchased for Mrs. Sprague

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The property known as Edgewood, the Washington home for many years of the late Chief Justice Chase, has been purchased by subscription by the friends of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, who intends to hold it in trust for her, and upon good opportunity for its sale to present the proceeds to administrators for Mrs. Sprague's use. At public sale a year ago the property fetched $46,954, which was only the amount of mortgage upon it.

Will Have a Flag from Switzerland.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—A letter has been received here from Mr. Ploda, Swiss Minister to the United States, saying that he will visit New-Berne, N. C., in the last week of this month, to present a flag, which is the gift of the City of Berne, Switzerland, after which New-Berne is named. The City Council of New-Berne met last night and arranged a programme for the occasion.

Indians Herding Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Indian Bureau has received a report from a special United States Indian Agent in Western Montana which shows that the bisen is not so nearly extinct as has been supposed. Charles Allard and Michael Pablo, two Flathead Indians, it is stated, have now about 100 head of buffalo ranging on their reservation. Some of them have been bred to Gallaway cattle with fair results.

Repairs on the Battleship Texas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The battleship Texas, about whose stability there has been so much doubt, was dry-docked successfully at the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday. Pressure upon the bottom of the ship was minimized through shoring. The repairs on the Texas will begin at once.

A SOUND-MONEY VICTORY

House Emphatically Rejects the Senate Silver Bill.

MAJORITY OF 125 AGAINST IT

Out of a Total of 305 Votes Only 90 Were Cast by the Free-Coinage Men.

TWENTY-FIVE REPUBLICANS VOTE YEA

Democrats Make a Good Showing in Opposition to the Senate Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Silver has had two Waterloos in as many days.

By the vote of 190 to 80, the House, in committee of the whole, on Thursday, refused to concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bond bill, conveying that measure into one for the free coinage of silver.

By a vote of 215 to 90 the House to-day, upon a call of the roll

Build Up

The system by purifying and enriching the blood, toning the stomach, and creating an appetite, if you would ward off fevers, colds, and the grip. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

ment should be paid in gold, they ought to have the courage to say so. But they would not do so. The country was not likely to receive any substantial relief, because this Republican Congress was a "do-nothing Congress." [Laughter.] That was the platform upon which it was proceeding. The present preferment of the specially favored creditors of the Treasury, by which they received gold for their claims, was the deliberate surrender by Republican Secretaries of the Treasury of the optional rights of the Government, which had been followed by Democratic officials. The maintenance of the parity of the two metals was the declaration of the Sherman act of 1890; the Bland-Allison act contained no provision on the subject.

The "Endless Chain."

Referring to the "endless chain," Mr. Crisp said the Government was engaged in the most expensive financial experiment ever undertaken in the history of nations; and he asserted that one probable result would be the locking up of all the greenbacks, thus bringing about a reduction of the volume of the currency, which the Republicans would not, as representatives, vote to do.

The final question, Mr. Crisp said, was whether the United States, singly and alone, could undertake, with the expectation of maintaining it successfully, the free coinage of silver. He believed that it could.

What Silver Men Ask.

The United States needed more money, Mr. Crisp said, than any other two or three nations, relatively and in bulk. What the friends of silver asked was that the old conditions be restored; that the United States undertake for itself and mankind what France, greatly inferior to this country, maintained for a period of seventy years; that the law be observed in the exercise of an option in favor of the people in the transactions of the Treasury Department, and finally that the owner of 371¼ grains of silver may take it to any mint in the country and receive for it a dollar of American money.

"If we return to the conditions of our fathers," said Mr. Crisp, in conclusion, "and return to the financial independence of the Nation, we may not only hope that prosperity will again beam upon us as a people, but that it will continue to be our portion."

A Sound-Money Democrat.

Mr. Turner, Mr. Crisp's political colleague on the Committee of Ways and Means, and a Representative from the same State, followed the ex-Speaker in opposition to the Senate substitute. Describing the situation, Mr. Turner said the Senate had sent the House bill back with all its provisions stricken out and a substitute inserted, for which they would better have sent a scheme for the annexation of Mexico, silver and all. He was opposed to the free coinage of silver for the reason that all human experience showed that the introduction of a cheaper or inferior money always was followed by the departure of the better money.

Making a final appeal to the common sense and judgment of mankind on this subject, Mr. Turner inquired if the great majority of all the commercial nations of the world could be mistaken in the opinion that the experiment of free coinage of silver would be attended with serious detrimental results.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.)—The Reichstag of Germany voted in favor of bimetallism, and the people of England are in favor of the same thing. But the action of those Governments is directed by the Rothschilds, who hold a mortgage on every throne in Europe, as well as a receivership of the United States. [Applause.]

Mr. Turner responded that Mr. Balfour had stated that England could not of herself and alone undertake the free coinage of silver. The German Reichstag had voted in favor of bimetallism in connection with all the commercial nations of the world, not as an independent measure. "And thus these arguments, one by one, fall away when they are examined in the light of facts."

Fifty-cent Dollars.

Mr. Turner was questioned by Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.,) as to how he expected the Government to avoid the further sale of bonds unless it should receive additional revenue from the tariff, or the operation of the silver substitute. He responded by asking Mr. Linney and those who believed with him how the Treasury was to obtain the gold to maintain the parity of gold and currency, or of gold and silver, if the power to sell gold bonds were taken away.

There would be nothing left but silver for the Secretary to use, he said, for not a cent of gold was being received in the payment of customs duties. Already, Mr. Turner said, no gold was in circulation, silver and silver certificates alone being found in the purses of the average citizen. If that became the standard of the country, every workingman, the class which should be the particular object of the Government's regard and protection, would find that his dollars had suddenly shrunk to 50 cents.

Mr. Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.,) also a member of the Ways and Means Committee, made the closing speech of the day, speaking against the free-silver bill.

Closing the Debate.

Mr. Dalzell in the course of his speech showed that before 1873 gold and silver circulated concurrently as money at 16 to 1, and that every commercial nation in Europe, except England, threw open its mints to the free coinage of silver. Before 1873 the annual product of silver had held one unvarying place. Since then the silver product had been increased by 150 per cent. All the nations of Europe were then party to the agreement to hold gold and silver together, but to-day there is not in all Europe a mint open to the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Dalzell said there was in the world between $3,500,000,000 and $4,000,000,000 worth of silver. Every ounce of that was worth in the markets 50 cents. The assertion of the free-silver advocates was that, by the passage of a law in the United States, there would be added $4,000,000,000 to the value of that silver.

"I ask you," said Mr. Dalzell, "in cold blood, if ever a more preposterous proposition than that ever was made."

Upon the subject of prices and wages, Mr. Dalzell quoted from statistics, official and otherwise, to prove the assertion that the fall in the prices of the necessaries of life had been accompanied by a steady rise in the wages of the laboring man.

"And I know of no man outside the ranks of the advocates of free coinage of silver," he said, "whose avail is heard because of this condition of things."

The progress of the fall of prices, or of the rise of wages, Mr. Dalzell asserted, had no relation whatever to the fall in the price of silver.

In conclusion, Mr. Dalzell said that what the country needed was not more free coinage of silver, but more revenue through its Custom Houses.

The Vote Taken.

This concluded the debate, which had occupied nearly two weeks of the time of the House, and the previous question was ordered. By unanimous consent, in order that there might be no misunderstanding, on request of Mr. Dingley the vote was taken on the question, "Shall the House concur in the Senate amendment?" The yeas and nays were called, resulting: Yeas, 90; nays, 215, as follows:

YEAS—90.

Abbott, (Dem., Texas.)	Maddox, (Dem., Ga.)
Aitken, (Rep., Mich.)	Maguire, (Dem., Cal.)
Allen, (Dem., Miss.)	Marsh, (Pop., Ill.)
Allen, (Dem., Utah.)	McClure, (Rep., Ohio.)
Bailey, (Dem., Texas.)	McCulloch, (Dem., Ark.)
Baker, (Pop., Kan.)	McKenny, (Dem., Va.)
Bankhead, (Dem., Ala.)	McLachlan, (Rep., Cal.)
Barham, (Rep., Cal.)	McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.)
Bartlett, (Dem., Ga.)	McMillin, (Dem., Tenn.)
Bell, (Pop., Col.)	McRae, (Dem., Ark.)
Bell, (Dem., Texas.)	Meredith, (Dem., Va.)
Black, (Dem., Ga.)	Mondell, (Rep., Wyo.)
Bowers, (Rep., Cal.)	Money, (Dem., Miss.)
Broderick, (Rep., Kan.)	Moses, (Dem., Ga.)
Clardy, (Dem., Ky.)	Neill, (Dem., Ark.)
Cockrell, (Dem., Texas.)	Newlands, (Silver, Nev.)
Cooper, (Dem., Texas.)	Ogden, (Dem., La.)
Cox, (Dem., Tenn.)	Otey, (Dem., Va.)
Crisp, (Dem., Ga.)	Pearson, (Rep., N. C.)
Culberson, (Dem., Texas.)	Richardson, (D., Tenn.)
Curtis, (Rep., Kan.)	Robbins, (Dem., Ala.)
De Armond, (Dem., Mo.)	Robertson, (Dem., La.)
Dinsmore, (Dem., Ark.)	Sayers, (Dem., Texas.)
Dockery, (Dem., Mo.)	Shafroth, (Rep., Col.)
Doolittle, (Rep., Wash.)	Shaw, (Dem., N. C.)
Downing, (Dem., Ill.)	Shuford, (Pop., N. C.)
Ellis, (Rep., Oregon.)	Skinner, (Pop., N. C.)
Gamble, (Rep., S. D.)	Spencer, (Dem., Miss.)
Harman, (Rep., Mon.)	Stokes, (Dem., S. C.)
Hermann, (Rep., Oregon.)	Strait, (Dem., S. C.)
Hilborn, (Rep., Cal.)	Stroud, (Pop., N. C.)
Hutcheson, (Dem., Tex.)	Swanson, (Dem., Va.)
Hyde, (Rep., Wash.)	Talbert, (Dem., S. C.)
Johnson, (Rep., Cal.)	Tate, (Dem., Ga.)
Jones, (Dem., Va.)	Terry, (Dem., Ark.)
Kem, (Pop., Neb.)	Towne, (Rep., Minn.)
Kendall, (Dem., Ky.)	Tyler, (Dem., Va.)
Latimer, (Dem., S. C.)	Underwood, (Dem., Ala.)
Layton, (Dem., Ohio.)	Walker, (Rep., Va.)
Lester, (Dem., Ga.)	Wheeler, (Dem., Ala.)
Linney, (Rep., N. C.)	Williams, (Dem., Miss.)
Little, (Dem., Ark.)	Wilson, (Rep., Idaho.)
Livingston, (Dem., Ga.)	Wilson, (Dem., S. C.)
Lockhart, (Dem., N. C.)	Woodard, (Dem., N. C.)
Loud, (Rep., Cal.)	Yoakum, (Dem., Tex.)

NAYS—215.

Acheson, (Rep., Penn.)	Johnson, (Rep., Ind.)
Aldrich, (Rep., Ill.)	Johnson, (Rep., N. D.)
Andrews, (Rep., Neb.)	Joy, (Rep., Mo.)
Apsley, (Rep., Mass.)	Kerr, (Rep., Ohio.)
Arnold, (Rep., R. I.)	Kiefer, (Rep., Minn.)
Atwood, (Rep., Mass.)	Knox, (Rep., Mass.)
Avery, (Rep., Mich.)	Kulp, (Rep., Penn.)
Babcock, (Rep., Wis.)	Lacey, (Rep., Iowa.)
Baker, (Rep., Md.)	Lawson, (Dem., Ga.)
Baker, (Rep., N. H.)	Lefever, (Rep., N. Y.)
Barney, (Rep., Wis.)	Leighty, (Rep., Ind.)
Bartholdt, (Rep., Mo.)	Leisenring, (Rep., Penn.)
Bartlett, (Dem., N. Y.)	Lewis, (Rep., Ky.)
Beach, (Rep., C. io.)	Long, (Rep., Kan.)
Bennett, (Rep., N. Y.)	Loudenslager, (R., N.J.)
Berry, (Dem., Ky.)	Low, (Rep., N. Y.)
Bingham, (Rep., Penn.)	Mahany, (Rep., N. Y.)
Bishop, (Rep., Mich.)	Mahon, (Rep., Penn.)
Blue, (Rep., Kan.)	McCall, (Rep., Mass.)
Boatner, (Dem., La.)	McCall, (Rep., Tenn.)
Boutelle, (Rep., Me.)	McCleary, (Rep., Minn.)
Brewster, (Rep., N. Y.)	McClellan, (Dem., N.Y.)
Bromwell, (Rep., Ohio.)	McCormick, (Rep., N.Y.)
Brosius, (Rep., Penn.)	McCreary, (Dem., Ky.)
Brown, (Rep., Tenn.)	Mercer, (Rep., Neb.)
Brumm, (Rep., Penn.)	Meyer, (Dem., La.)
Bull, (Rep., R. I.)	Miles, (Dem., Md.)
Burrell, (Rep., Ill.)	Miller, (Rep., W. Va.)
Burton, (Rep., Mo.)	Minor, (Rep., Wis.)
Burton, (Rep., Ohio.)	Moody, (Rep., Mass.)
Calderhead, (Rep., Kan.)	Murphy, (Rep., Ill.)
Cannon, (Rep., Ill.)	Noonan, (Rep., Texas.)
Catchings, (Dem., Miss.)	Northway, (Rep., Ohio.)
Chickering, (Rep., N. Y.)	Odell, (Rep., N. Y.)
Clark, (Rep., Iowa.)	Otjen, (Rep., Wis.)
Clark, (Rep., Mo.)	Overstreet, (Rep., Ind.)
Cobb, (Dem., Ala.)	Owens, (Dem., Ky.)
Codding, (Rep., Penn.)	Parker, (Rep., N. J.)
Coffin, (Rep., Md.)	Patterson, (Dem., Tenn.)
Colson, (Rep., Ky.)	Payne, (Rep., N. Y.)
Connolly, (Rep., Ill.)	Perkins, (Rep., Iowa.)
Cook, (Rep., Wis.)	Phillips, (Rep., Penn.)
Cooke, (Rep., Ill.)	Pitney, (Rep., N. J.)
Cooper, (Dem., Fla.)	Poole, (Rep., N. Y.)
Cooper, (Rep., Wis.)	Price, (Dem., Ala.)
Corliss, (Rep., Mich.)	Prince, (Rep., Ill.)
Cousins, (Rep., Iowa.)	Pugh, (Rep., Ky.)
Crowther, (Rep., Mo.)	Quigg, (Rep., N. Y.)
Crump, (Rep., Mich.)	Ray, (Rep., N. Y.)
Curtis, (Rep., Iowa.)	Reeves, (Rep., Ill.)
Curtis, (Rep., N. Y.)	Reyburn, (Rep., Penn.)
Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.)	Royse, (Rep., Ind.)
Danford, (Rep., Ohio.)	Rusk, (Dem., Md.)
Daniels, (Rep., N. Y.)	Russell, (Dem., Ga.)
Denny, (Dem., Miss.)	Sauerhering, (Rep., Wis.)
De Witt, (Rep., Ohio.)	Scranton, (Rep., Penn.)
Dingley, (Rep., Me.)	Settle, (Rep., N. C.)
Doliver, (Rep., Iowa.)	Shanon, (Rep., N. Y.)
Dovener, (Rep., W. Va.)	Sherman, (Rep., N. Y.)
Draper, (Rep., Mass.)	Simpkins, (Rep., Mass.)
Elliott, (Dem., S. C.)	Smith, (Rep., Ill.)
Erdman, (Dem., Penn.)	Smith, (Rep., Mich.)
Evans, (Rep., Ky.)	Snover, (Rep., Mich.)
Fairchild, (Rep., N. Y.)	Sorg, (Dem., Ohio.)
Faris, (Rep., Ind.)	Southard, (Rep., Ohio.)
Fenton, (Rep., Ohio.)	Southwick, (Rep., N. Y.)
Fischer, (Rep., N. Y.)	Spalding, (Rep., Mich.)
Fletcher, (Rep., Minn.)	Sperry, (Rep., Conn.)
Fowler, (Rep., N. J.)	Stahle, (Rep., Penn.)
Gardner, (Rep., N. J.)	Steele, (Rep., Ind.)
Gibson, (Rep., Tenn.)	Stephenson, (Rep., Mich.)
Gillet, (Rep., N. Y.)	Stewart, (Rep., N. J.)
Gillett, (Rep., Mass.)	Stewart, (Rep., Wis.)
Graff, (Rep., Ill.)	Stone, C. W., (R., Penn.)
Griffin, (Rep., Wis.)	Stone, W. A., (R., Penn.)
Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio.)	Strode, (Rep., Neb.)
Grout, (Rep., Vt.)	Strong, (Rep., Ohio.)
Grow, (Rep., Penn.)	Sullaway, (Rep., N. H.)
Hadley, (Rep., Ill.)	Sulzer, (Dem., N. Y.)
Hager, (Rep., Iowa.)	Taft, (Rep., Ohio.)
Hall, (Dem., Mo.)	Tarsney, (Dem., Mo.)
Halterman, (Rep., Penn.)	Tawney, (Rep., Minn.)
Hardy, (Rep., Ind.)	Tayler, (Rep., Ohio.)
Harmer, (Rep., Penn.)	Thomas, (Rep., Mich.)
Harris, (Rep., Ohio.)	Tracewell, (Rep., Ind.)
Harrison, (Dem., Ala.)	Tracy, (Rep., Mo.)
Hart, (Dem., Penn.)	Treloar, (Rep., Mo.)
Hatch, (Rep., Ind.)	Tucker, (Dem., Va.)
Heatwole, (Rep., Minn.)	Turner, (Dem., Ga.)
Heiner, (Rep., Penn.)	Turner, (Dem., Va.)
Hemmingway, (Rep., Ind.)	Updegraff, (Rep., Iowa.)
Henderson, (Rep., Iowa.)	Van Voorhis, (Rep., O.)
Hendrick, (Dem., Ky.)	Wadsworth, (Rep., N.Y.)
Henry, (Rep., Conn.)	Walker, (Rep., Mass.)
Hepburn, (Rep., Iowa.)	Walsh, (Dem., N. Y.)
Hicks, (Rep., Penn.)	Wanger, (Rep., Penn.)
Hill, (Rep., Conn.)	Warner, (Rep., Ill.)
Hitt, (Rep., Ill.)	Washington, (D. Tenn.)
Hooker, (Rep., N. Y.)	Watson, (Rep., Ind.)
Hopkins, (Rep., Ill.)	Watson, (Rep., Ohio.)
Howe, (Rep., N. Y.)	Wellington, (Rep., Md.)
Howell, (Rep., N. J.)	White, (Rep., Ill.)
Hubbard, (Rep., Mo.)	Wilber, (Rep., N. Y.)
Hulick, (Rep., Ohio.)	Willis, (Rep., Del.)
Hulling, (Rep., West Va.)	Wilson, (Rep., Ohio.)
Hull, (Rep., Iowa.)	Wood, (Rep., Ill.)
Hurley, (Rep., N. Y.)	Wright, (Rep., Mass.)
Jenkins, (Rep., Wis.)	

PAIRED.

McDearmon (Dem., Tenn.,) and Woodman, (Rep., Ill.;) Pickler (Rep., S. D.,) and Adams, (Rep., Penn.;) Stallings (Dem., Ala.,) and Leonard, (Rep., Penn.;) Kyle (Pop., S. D.,) and Russell, (Rep., Conn.;) Pendleton (Dem., Texas,) and Hanley, (Rep., Ind.;) Cobb (Dem., Ala.,) and Powers, (Rep., Vt.;) Howard (Pop., Ala.,) and Eddy, (Rep., Minn.)

VOTE BY PARTIES.

Yeas—Republicans, 25; Democrats, 58; Populists, 6; Silver, (Newlands,) 1—90.

Nays—Republicans, 184; Democrats, 31—215.

The House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills only.

THE SENATE ASKED TOO MUCH.

The President's Reason for Not Submitting Certain Documents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President to-day sent to the Senate a report requested by a resolution of Jan. 7, introduced by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, asking him in the usual form to transmit to the Senate a copy of the report and accompanying documents of a special agent of the United States sent to the Fiji Islands to investigate the claims of B. H. Henry of Oregon and other American citizens, for compensation for lands alleged to have been opened by them in said islands and claimed to have been appropriated by the British Government.

In complying in part with the request of the Senate by transmitting the report, (which has no particular public interest,) the President, through Secretary Olney, refers to the fact that to comply with the Senate resolution, so far as it relates to accompanying documents, would involve the copying of 1,117 foolscap pages of written matter and 163 pages of printed matter. In addition, the documents called for comprise forty-four maps and four British Blue Books, (852 pages folio in all,) two of which, at least, cannot be supplied by the department, nor probably be obtained by purchase.

It is obvious that months must elapse before such an addition to its ordinary work can be accomplished by the limited and already overworked clerical force of this department.

It seems highly probable, too, that, the attention of the Senate being drawn to the subject, the call for accompanying documents can be greatly modified without in any way prejudicing the objects which the resolution has in view.

Mr. Chickering's Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Chickering of New-York, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, to-day reported to the House his bill providing for ascertaining the feasibility and probable cost of constructing a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson River. It is proposed that the survey be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, and that $50,000 be appropriated for expenses.

A Move Against Convict Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the House to-day Mr. Southwick (N. Y.) introduced a bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effects of convict competition by confining the sale of all articles manufactured by convict labor to the State or Territory in which they are produced.

A New-York Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today ordered a favorable report to be made on the bills appropriating $60,000 for the remodeling of the New-York City Federal Building, so as to provide for the law library.

FAVORS THE BERTILLON SYSTEM

COMMISSIONER ANDREWS BELIEVES IN MEASURING CRIMINALS.

He Also Recommends the Establishment of a Police Photographing Bureau at Headquarters.

Police Commissioner Andrews submitted to the Police Board yesterday a report urging the adoption, for the Detective Bureau, of the Bertillon system for the identification of criminals. He became a believer in the system after attending the recent meeting in Albany called by the State Prison Commissioner. The cost of inaugurating the work in New-York is estimated at $800.

In his report, Commissioner Andrews refers to the method at present in use, as follows:

In the Detective Bureau of this department there are now less than 3,000 photographs of criminals, a considerable proportion of which have been added during the past year, together with a very creditable collection of miscellaneous information in regard to them. It is manifest that such data, while of great assistance, are inadequate in quantity, primitive and limited in scope of usefulness, and totally unworthy of being considered as a record of criminals for the greatest city of the Western Hemisphere.

He describes the Bertillon system as follows:

The great merit of the Bertillon system, and that which is entirely wanting in any other, is the reliable standard of measurement adopted for the purpose of identification, and the ease with which this vast accumulation of records is indexed and made immediately available.

Bertillon adopted an anthropometric system. The success of this system depends upon three facts: First, the almost absolute fixity of the human skeleton, beginning at and after the twentieth year of age; second, the extreme diversity of dimensions which the human skeleton presents when one subject is compared with another; third, the facility and relative precision with which certain dimensions of the skeleton are capable of being measured.

The report adds that the Bertillon system has been adopted with success in several European countries, and in several American States. In conclusion, Mr. Andrews says:

I recommend that there be established as a part of the Detective Bureau a record and photograph office, to be under the charge of a Detective Sergeant, with such patrolmen as assistants as may be required; that one of the assistants shall be a practical photographer, who, for the present, will have charge of the photographic work; that another officer be detailed especially to the work of establishing the Bertillon system of identification and record in the department; that one or more officers be sent from time to time, and as often as the board shall order, to visit the various prisons in this State and possibly later on to other States for the purpose of obtaining descriptions of criminals who are about to be set at liberty; that the cities surrounding New-York be asked to cooperate with this department in establishing in New-York a central office for such records for the benefit, not only of this city, but of those cities who contribute.

The last recommendation will probably be adopted promptly, as it has been under consideration by the Commissioners, individually, for some time.

ORDERED THE LAWYER TO LEAVE

Commissioner Welles Became Angry in an Excise Meeting.

Police Commissioner Welles, President of the Brooklyn Board of Excise, became indignant yesterday afternoon, during a session of the board, and ordered George A. Mott, a lawyer, from the room.

Mr. Mott appeared as counsel for Thomas Finucan, the proprietor of the Long Island Hotel, on Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and demanded that a renewal of his license be granted his client.

The board had refused to grant a renewal on the ground that it was a disorderly place. The matter was taken to the County Court, and Judge Aspinall decided that the records did not show that the place was disorderly, and he ordered the board to grant a renewal.

Commissioner Welles said the board did not intend to grant a renewal, but would appeal the case.

Mr. Mott said he was not afraid of Commissioner Welles and the Commissioner retorted that he was not afraid of Mr. Mott. When the latter began to reply to the Commissioner, the latter ordered Mr. Mott from the boardroom.

Murray Hill Republicans Entertain.

The Murray Hill Republican Club opened its new rooms at 596 Seventh Avenue last night, and celebrated the event with a "smoker." Martin Mauer, President of the club, made a speech. He said that the club now had 200 members, and was one of the most progressive and hard-working in the city. Gen. George B. Loud pronounced a eulogy on the character of Abraham Lincoln. He was followed by Fire Commissioner James R. Sheffield, and others.

Among those present were: Senator Frank D. Pavey, Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer, P. H. Murphy, Aldermen Frederick A. Ware, Andrew Robinson, and Benjamin E. Hall; ex-Congressman Thomas E. Stewart, Henry L. Einstein, James W. Perry, and John Sabine Smith.

Lively Fight with a Burglar.

John Peterson, thirty-six years old, of 37 Bowery was held in $2,000 bail for trial in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of burglary.

The complainant was Walter Kingcombe, who lives at 214 East Eleventh Street, on the top floor. He was awakened at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by the creaking of the boards in his room. He got out of bed and found Peterson investigating the contents of the wardrobe, and at once grappled with him. The two fought up and down the room for quite a while, the burglar breaking loose eventually and running down stairs. Kingcombe and a policeman chased him a number of blocks, and finally caught him. He is an old offender.

TO-DAY. Sun rose 6:54; sets 5:35. Moon sets 7:48 P. M.—Morning and night use liquid

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THE RAINES BILL AMENDED

Provisions Made a Little Easier for Village Saloon Keepers.

NO STEP TOWARD LOCAL OPTION

Head of the Tax Bureau to Serve for Five Years and to be Appointed by the Governor—Chamber of Commerce Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—A few minor changes have been determined upon in the Raines bill, in addition to those heretofore published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. One new change has been made in the price to be paid for licenses in villages which will make it a little easier for the village saloon keeper.

Among the changes which have not heretofore been published are:

For the immediate closing of any place shown to be a nuisance or a disorderly place, or conducted in violation of any law. Any citizen may make application to any Justice of the Supreme Court, and if he makes a showing, the Justice must issue an injunction against the place. Violation of the injunction throws the certificate holder into jail for contempt of court.

For the display of the tax certificate in the windows of saloons. It is required that the certificate of any place be displayed in the window next the entrance door, so that passers-by may see it. This change was made at the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce Excise Committee.

Boards to be twice the amount of the tax paid, except that no bond shall be less than $500.

Changing the lowest rates thus: For cities and villages of between 50,000 and 10,000 population, $850; for cities and villages of between 10,000 and 5,000, $300; for villages of between 5,000 and 1,000, $200; for villages of less than 1,000 and for all other places, $100.

Fixing the term of the head of the Liquor Tax Bureau, who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, at five years, and fixing his salary at $5,000.

Providing that an applicant may, on applying for his tax certificate, sell for fifteen days pending the perfection of the papers in his case. This is a provision to guard against the delay incident to the annual rush for certificates.

Making an exception in the provision that doors must be kept locked during forbidden hours, in favor of those saloon keepers whose living rooms are connected with their saloons. Many safeguards are thrown around this exception.

Providing that no lessee of a room or rooms leased for other than saloon purposes may conduct a liquor business in them without the consent of the lessor.

The New-York City Chamber of Commerce bill, which has been published heretofore, will be introduced in the Senate early next week, probably Monday night. Senator Ford will father it.

GERMANS ARE ENCOURAGED.

Expect to Get a Sunday Opening Clause Inserted in Raines Bill.

At the usual monthly meeting of the General Committee of the German-American Reform Union, held last night in the Grand Central Palace, Edward Grosse, Collector of Internal Revenue, presented a report from a committee which had been sent to Albany to get a Sunday-opening clause incorporated into the Raines Excise bill.

Mr. Grosse spoke very hopefully of the private assurances which he had received that the wishes of the Germans would be met in the manner suggested.

A vote of thanks was moved to the members of the committee, and they were requested to continue their labors, "so that," the resolution continued, "a failure on the part of our legislators to enact a liberal Sunday law can be considered as conclusive proof of the narrow-minded, nativistic spirit of the Republican Party."

Joseph Winter then moved a strong resolution against the Ainsworth Temperance Tuition act, requesting members of the Legislature to support Otto Kempner's bill for its repeal. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Collector Grosse moved a resolution against the consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn until after the question had been resubmitted to the voters. This resolution met with vigorous resistance, and the debate was finally adjourned until the next meeting.

Nyack Saloon Keepers Checkmated.

NYACK, Feb. 14.—All liquor licenses issued last year expire in the coming May. The probability of the Raines bill becoming a law, however, and greatly increasing the rate of license fees, has worried saloon men, and to-day thirty of them appeared before the Excise Board, with their bonds ready, and filed applications for licenses to date from May of the present year, and to run until May, 1897. Eugene Blauvelt, Chairman of the Excise Board, refused to receive the applications, on the ground that the licenses could not be renewed nearly three months before the old ones expired. Commissioners Springsteen and King agreed with him, and by a unanimous vote the applications were rejected.

CORNELL MEN WILL GIVE A DINNER

Distinguished Alumni and Others to Attend—Glee Club Coming.

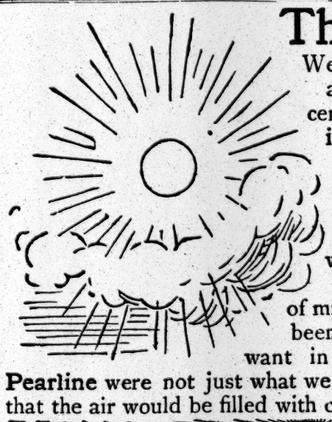
Invitations are out for the annual dinner of the Cornell University Club of New-York, to be held at the Hotel Waldorf Thursday evening, Feb. 26. Preparations have been made for an unusually large attendance, owing to the recent growth of the club and the enthusiasm among the members.

President Schuman is coming down from Ithaca with several of the most eloquent and popular members of the Faculty, including Prof. Henry Morse Stephens, recently of Cambridge University, England. Ex-President Andrew D. White of the Venezuela Commission will get away from his duties at Washington long enough to meet the alumni and address them at the dinner. Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio, who was Cornell's first graduate, has given assurance of his intention to be present. The Rev. Dr. G. R. Van De Water, who is an alumnus and Chaplain of Columbia College, will be among the speakers. So will a number of other distinguished graduates and friends of Cornell.

A prominent feature of the evening will be the singing by a double quartet of the Cornell Glee Club. They will unite with former members of the Glee Club now living in the city. Invitations to the dinner have been accepted by alumni living in Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Syracuse.

The Entertainment Committee consists of Seymour P. Thomas, Chairman; Samuel S. Slater, Secretary; George W. Schuman, George L. Fielder, and Henry C. Johnson.

The officers of the club are: Henry W. Sackett, President; Supreme Court Justice W. M. Smith, John De Witt Warner, Henry E. Ickelheimer, Senator John Ford, and Olcott Payne, Vice Presidents; Edward C. Bailey, Secretary, and Otto M. Eidlitz, Treasurer. The club, which is incorporated, was never before in so flourishing and vigorous a condition, having added several hundred Cornell men in New-York City and vicinity to its membership during the past year.



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Millions NOW USE Pearline

HE CHIDED MR. HARBURGER

Then the Excise Commissioner Said Some Sharp Things to His Associate, Mr. Murray—Protest Against a License.

The Excise Board had a hearing yesterday on the protest against the granting of a hotel license to Dalton & Viraude for the first floor and basement of Koster & Bial's old place, 115 West Twenty-third Street. A reporter asked Commissioner Harburger for some information about the case after the hearing had begun. Mr. Harburger started to talk to the reporter.

"If you want to stop to talk to reporters," said Commissioner Murray, "we will not get through with this case to-day."

"That's all right," said Mr. Harburger. "I do my duty in this board room, and you don't. I get here at 9 o'clock every morning, and that is more than you can say."

"Well, I don't want to talk about that now," said Mr. Murray. "We will proceed with this case."

Hartley G. Pelletier of Coudert Brothers appeared for the protestants, and William F. S. Hart for the applicants. Mayor Strong granted a concert license to the place six weeks ago.

Samuel Sochs, one of the owners of a building adjoining 115 West Twenty-third Street, thought that an excise license for the place would decrease the value of property in the neighborhood. It was announced to the board:

"While this application is for a hotel license, it is merely a subterfuge to get to sell liquor at these concerts, which they will start. If they can get an excise license, but which they will not start unless they get an excise license."

Commissioner Woodman wanted to know why those who were opposed to the granting of the license did not appear before the Mayor to object to the concert license.

"Mayor Strong is very careful and conscientious," said Mr. Woodman. "The application for the concert license was pending before him six weeks before it was granted, and he would not have granted it if he had not known it was perfectly proper."

Mr. Pelletier said the protestants against the license did not know beforehand that an application for a concert license had been made to the Mayor.

They had no further witnesses, and Lawyer Hart placed a number of men who do business in the neighborhood on the stand. Each thought that the license should be granted.

Among the witnesses for the applicants were J. B. Darling, owner of the premises, and also owner of considerable other property in the vicinity; Benjamin F. Hitchcock, the Twenty-third Street music dealer, and a member of the Parkhurst society; John O'Neill, restaurant proprietor, and Thomas Sullivan, proprietor of a Twenty-third Street café.

The Excise Board dismissed the complaint, and will grant the license.

MINNIE EDSON ASPHYXIATED

A Newburg Girl Found Dead in the Home of A. C. Rhea, in Passaic—Gas Stove Leaked—His Bail is Only $200.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 14.—Miss Minnie Edson, a pretty young girl of Newburg, N. Y., died in the home of A. C. Rhea, a well-known citizen in this place, early this morning. Her death was caused by coal gas from a stove on the floor. Rhea is married. His wife is visiting relatives out of town. Rhea was arrested and is now locked up.

Miss Edson worked in a match factory here, and Rhea was formerly employed there. Mrs. Rhea left the city two weeks ago, and it soon began to be noised about that Miss Edson and Rhea were getting to be very intimate. She was seen walking with him on several occasions, and at other times people noticed her coming from the direction of his house.

Nothing was thought of this, however, as Rhea had the reputation of being a man of good habits and was said to be of exemplary morals. When arrested to-day he was cool and would not talk further than to say that he met the girl yesterday afternoon and she went to his home, 16 Irving Place.

Dr. F. H. Rice, who lives in Irving Place, was called soon after midnight by an excited man who stood on the stoop, ringing the bell. He opened the window, and the man called out: "I am Mr. Rhea. There is a girl dying at my house. For God's sake, come quick with me!"

When Dr. Rice reached the house, he found Miss Edson dead. Rhea explained to the doctor that the room was chilly, and he had lighted a gas stove. He was awakened by a choking sensation in his throat. He arose and groped his way to the door, which he threw open. This partly revived him.

When Rhea found that the girl was dead he went to a hotel and registered, after which he said to the clerk that he would take a walk for about five minutes. He left the hotel and went to an undertaking establishment, where he ordered that the body be prepared for burial. Then he went back to the hotel and retired. The undertaker went to the house where the girl died, and when he learned of the sudden death he notified the police. The Coroner was also notified, and policemen were sent out to find the man. They found Rhea at the City Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning. He was sleeping soundly.

Rhea was taken before Justice Bowker this afternoon for a hearing. He waived an examination, and was held in $200 bail. County Physician Johnson testified that there was no evidence of foul play.

Miss Edson was seventeen years old. She was the daughter of Thomas Edson, who is Superintendent of a silk mill at Newburg, N. Y. She lived with her brother-in-law and her sister, Mr.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

RECENT FICTION.

Conspicuous Talent Shown.

HER OWN DEVICES. By C. G. Compton. 18mo. New-York: Edward Arnold.

Mr. C. G. Compton's romance has most to do with theatrical or operatic people, and is the furthest removed from the commonplace. There are no stagy effects, nor false glamours, which, cast by the footlights on the personages, distort the imagination of those describing such actors and actresses.

In Lucien Berwick Mr. Compton describes a man with a dual temperament. Lucien's mind has certainly the aesthetic bent, because he is an architect and a musical composer. He draws his plans, his elevations, all day, and writes his scores at night, and has distinguished talent in both directions. Perhaps it is at his drafting board that he has learned how to keep in leash his emotions. Lucien is happily married, and in Rose, his wife, the author has drawn the portrait of a lovable, loyal woman, who takes an interest in both her husband's callings, and, besides that, understands them.

In Lucien's path comes Susan Stanier, an actress. Mr. Compton draws a woman such as Titian would have painted. She has the physical coloring of the Venetian, and has fully developed the traits, the bad traits, of the courtesans of the lagoons, save that Susan is more cautious and more inclined to trickery. There might have been "saving qualities," about Susan, "because she never yielded completely, she thought she controlled herself. Her temperament was toward license, her reason counseled restraint."

Lucien is about putting a comic opera on the stage. Susan is physically superb, with her auburn hair—you might call it red—and her magnificent figure, but as an artist she is commonplace, for she has neither voice nor gesture. The opera is a fair success, and this is Susan's opportunity. She does her best to lure Lucien. It would please Susan, though real deviltry, to filch Lucien from Rose. She may care for Lucien, up to a certain point. She plays with him catlike. Perhaps at times she permits herself to think she loves him. She is very prudent, however. She knows exactly what to give. She would patter in the shallows of passion, but will not venture into its depths. She tempts Lucien, whose emotional instincts at last get the better of him. He almost forgets Rose, and would have been lost but for a friend, Ryan Locke, who scents in Susan the adventuress, and so Lucien is warned just in time.

The plot of "Her Own Devices" is as old as the hills, but Mr. Compton's method of treatment is essentially novel. As a literary performance, the work is deserving of the very highest praise. Mr. Compton has known how to treat a really difficult subject without the least approach to coarseness. If he shows up the theatre, the standpoint taken by the author belongs to the higher plane of the stage, and there is no fustian, spangle, rouge or ruddle in the make-up. What Mr. Compton may do in the future we do not know, only this, that "Her Own Devices" shows talent which is conspicuous.

Well Constructed and English.

A BUBBLE FORTUNE. By Sarah Tyler. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

For neatness of construction, "A Bubble Fortune" is to be extolled. Sarah Tyler lays down the foundation, makes the elevation with commendable skill and with a proper artistic idea. The romance is utterly English—none the worse for that, because it is a perfect picture of English manners. Harry Newton, an Australian of good family, as a young man leaves Red Falls, his home, and comes to England, and to Oxford, for an education. Harry's father is enormously rich. The young fellow has a wining way, and is universally liked. He does not go in much for study, but shows a fair ability. He cannot or will not understand English class distinctions, and Town and Gown are the same to him. Anyhow, he gains the lasting friendship of Lady Gosforth, whose son Harry nursed during a serious illness. Harry falls in love with the daughter of an Oxford draper, and he marries her and is happy. Then suddenly comes the news of his father's ruin, and the son is without means. It hardly disturbs Harry. He takes a position as a lawyer's clerk in Foxchester. Mrs. Newton dies, and the two Miss Newtons, Nelly and Nanny, are brought up with exceeding care, having the benefits of a Continental education. It is Lady Gosforth, an excellent woman, who is ever on the watch for the interests of the father of the Newton girls. In Foxchester, as Coxe, the attorney's factotum, Harry Newton is fairly happy. He is much given to horticulture, and, so that he can potter round in his shirt sleeves with a hoe or a watering pot, wants nothing better.

Suddenly there is a windfall—an amazing one. He becomes heir to the fine Newton-Hayes property by the death of a remote English relative, and Newton-Hayes is a fine old domain, with an income of some thousands of pounds per annum. Henry Newton is to be an English squire. Nelly is accordingly elated, but it is Nanny—"Little Miss Newton"—who is the great woman. Not one of the Newtons assumes the manners of the newly enriched. They may not be toplofty Vere de Veres, but, though Foxchesterians, they fall naturally into their places. They live contentedly at Newton-Hayes for a year, when suddenly there comes to the place an Australian. He claims the property. His very existence has been overlooked. The proofs that he is the true heir are not to be questioned.

The dénouement is of the happiest. Nanny becomes Miles Newton's, the Australian's, wife, and the debonair old father, though not exactly reinstated, leads a happy life. Nelly, too, marries the man of her choice. You read "A Bubble Fortune" with a most comfortable feeling from commencement to finish. It is so well poised, and so honest and without overelaboration. You see how grand a woman was the "Little Miss Newton."

Gertrude Atherton's Dishevelled Work.

A WHIRL ASUNDER. By Gertrude Atherton. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 18mo. 50 cents.

Owen Clive, how he did love his pipe! If only Gertrude Atherton had told us the exact brand he smoked! What a solace that pipe was to him! Why, he smoked it night and morning, even in Helena Belmont's boudoir. For a man to blow smoke in a boudoir is fairly uncommon, but then it must be borne in mind that Helena Belmont was a Californian, and she lived in a palace in the red-wood forest, and, besides, she was not a conventional girl. An Englishman may, according to Gertrude Atherton, take many liberties with California girls, but then Helena was a girl who invited insults. What might not a girl do "who ran to fires"?

Clive is engaged to a stupid English-woman—Mary Gordon—who has come to California to care for an ailing sister. She waits patiently for her Owen. Clive does not care much for her, but is going to marry her all the same, for he has passed his word that he will.

Where on earth did Miss Atherton get her ideas of the California women, that is, physically? "All had the slight bust and generous development of hip and leg peculiar to the California woman," for so she describes a bevy of women who have camped out under Miss Belmont's roof, in the red-wood forest. "A Whirl Asunder" is just a trifle risky, and Helena Belmont, as to characters, had not a leg to stand on, whether generously developed, or the contrary.

Owen resists all temptation, although Helena shows a dreadful eagerness to get him from the good and common-place English Mary. Then the horrible Belmont girl behaved like a tigress. Next there was a railroad accident, and Owen Clive and his pipe were smashed. Unquestionably Helena took to champagne, being a bibulous young lady, and lost no time in setting snares for another young man. "A Whirl Asunder" is to be described as a dishevelled performance.

By the "Duchess."

A POINT OF CONSCIENCE. By Mrs. Hungerford, (The Duchess.) 16mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

For prattle, the Duchess is without a peer. No one can chassez around more gayly and indefatigably, and never lose breath. In her literary quadrille, in order to fill it up, the Duchess calls on any number of dancers, and she keeps them all going. In "A Point of Conscience" the main incident depends on a letter which somebody ought to have received, and which was intentionally diverted. Miss Maden Royce, a governess, is the principal character, and the Duchess is very clever with her governesses. There always is a double intrigue, sometimes a triple one, in the romances written by Mrs. Hungerford, and the eccentricities of the secondary personages are always neatly accentuated. Supposably, the Duchess's stories are made solely to amuse readers for the moment and then to be forgotten. Anyhow, to be able to amuse is a talent, and Mrs. Hungerford certainly has that quality.

Robert Buchanan's Clever Story.

DIANA'S HUNTING. By Robert Buchanan. 18mo. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 75 cents.

It was only while he was drinking "a lemon squash" that Marcus Aurelius Short, the dramatic critic of The Trumpet, told Frank Horsham that he was going straight to the devil. Horsham had just written a play, "The Daughter of Circe," and in that piece Miss Diana Meredith was the leading lady, and the play had been an uncommon success. Diana, elated by her success, because, like Horsham, both of them had been trying ever so long to do something brilliant, has quite lost her head—and so has the dramatist. It was after the fall of the curtain when the author had been called for and greeted with rounds of applause, that he went to pay his respects to Diana, and to thank her for the genius she had shown. Then, in a moment of impulsiveness, Diana had kissed Horsham.

Horsham ought to have been with his quiet, gentle wife and taken her and his little girl Mabel home. It was Short who had to act as Mrs. Horsham's escort. Poor Mrs. Bessie Horsham! She was uncertain as to the placing of her h's, and she said "worrit," and she did not know B from a bull's foot, and yet she had been so good and loving and trustful, for her husband was her worship.

Diana was unhappy. She had a silly mamma and a ridiculous papa, and Mrs. Meredith had noticed Diana's predilection for Horsham—and dreaded it. Half forgetting his Bessie—Diana nothing loath—she led on the man. From a few shillings a week the playmaker was now in receipt of £50 a week. He was constantly forgetting his Bessie. Diana's ideas of morality were uncertain. Then it was proposed by an enterprising American manager, that the piece and the entire body of performers should move from London to New-York for a season. The condition Diana exacted was that Horsham should go with her. Then the man would have been lost and Mr. Marcus Aurelius Short stepped to the front. Mrs. Short was a drunken creature, but her husband made her a kind of object lesson. Horsham retreated just in time, otherwise Diana would have had him in her toils. So he returns to Bessie, who, if oblivious of her h's, never for a moment has suspected how near her weak husband was to leaving her and their child. Mr. Buchanan's story is cleverly handled. Possibly Diana bagged some other game.

LITERARY NOTES

—Prof. James Bryce is writing for The Century a series of papers on South Africa. He recently returned from a visit to that country.

—Gen. A. W. Greely has written for The Ladies' Home Journal several articles on Washington based on the reading of over 2,000 of Washington's letters. The first paper will be printed in the March number. It deals with love and courtship, and the marriage with the widow Custis.

—Messrs. C. P. Dutton & Co. expect to publish Phillips Brooks's memoirs, by the Rev. Arthur Brooks and the Rev. A. V. G. Allen of Cambridge, some time during the coming Autumn. They announce that a new volume by George H. Hepworth, called "The Farmer and the Lord," will be published by them this Spring.

—Within the next two months the Frederick A. Stokes Company intend to publish the following novels: "A Woman Intervenes," by Robert Barr; "The Temptress," by William Le Queux; "I Married a Wife," by John Strange Winter; "The Broom Squire," by S. Baring-Gould; "A Woman with a Future," by Mrs. Andrew Dean; "The Rogue's Daughter," by Adeline Sergeant. Robert Barr's volume is said to portray modern life at high pressure in London and New-York, its characters including stock speculators, mining engineers, and the modern newspaper woman.

—The contents of Lippincott's Magazine for March will include the following: "A Whim and a Chance," (the complete novel,) by William T. Nichols; "The Horse or the Motor," by Oliver McKee; "Mis' Pettigrew's Silver Tea Set," by Judith Spencer; "Household Life in Another Century," by Emily Baily Stone; "The Tall Office Building Artistically Considered," by Louis H. Sullivan; "The Evolution of the Wedding Cake," by Agnes Carr Sage; "About Widows," by Frances Courtenay Baylor; "A Labor Leader," by Clare E. Robie; "A Little Essay on Love," by Jean Wright; and "The Decadent Novel," by Edward Fuller.

—A writer in the Contributor's Club in The Atlantic has an interesting suggestion. It is that the State supply open-air instruction on Summer evenings, or have open-air schools. Musical instruction could be given in this way, and the stereopticon could be used to educate and entertain the public on many other subjects. The advantage that the State would have over private folk in giving such instruction is that the State or municipality owns the public places. The idea of the writer is worked out with much detail, and his suggestion, in order to be properly understood and appreciated, should be read in full.

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STILL A DEEP MYSTERY

No Further Arrests Made in the Case of Artist Eglau.

STORY TOLD BY ONE OF THE PUPILS

Saw Shadow of a Man Thrown from Fire Escape, He Says—The Funeral of the Murdered Instructor.

No arrests were made yesterday for the murder of Max Eglau, the drawing instructor at the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes. It was thought that Joseph Ainsborough, the night watchman at the institution, would be arrested, but Acting Capt. Casey said last night that he did not feel justified in placing this man in custody, as there was no tangible evidence against him.

Ainsborough is, however, under surveillance Detectives are also still on guard in the institution and all the inmates are being closely watched.

Acting Captain Casey clings to his theory that the crime was committed either by one of the inmates of the institution, or by some one thoroughly intimate with the building. He believes that the action of Magistrate Kudlich in discharging the two Fitzgerald brothers was hasty, and he still thinks that there was sufficient evidence to hold them for examination, at least.

A rather interesting fact was disclosed yesterday by Adolph Pfandler, one of the deaf-mutes who was arrested on suspicion immediately after the murder. He said Willie Stern, another deaf-mute pupil at the institution, had told him that while in Prof. Elmerdorf's classroom, on the day of the murder, he had seen reflected on the window shade the shadow of a man either going up or down the fire escape, which is outside the windows of the annex, and which leads into the playground.

Pfandler and his companions, Wolfe and Eck, called at the Sixty-seventh Street Station House yesterday afternoon to reclaim the pocketknives and other property which was taken from them when they were arrested. They were questioned by the reporters, and they answered all the questions readily. Pfandler denied that the Fitzgerald boys had ever given him any collars or cuffs. He said that they had given some of their old clothes to Peter Wolfe.

"What do you think about the murder?" was asked him, and he answered, "I don't know anything about it, and I do not know who killed Mr. Eglau. When I was discharged from here I went back to the school. Willie Stern then told me that he saw a man walking up the fire escape. It was last Monday that Willie said he saw the man."

On being further questioned, Pfandler said that Willie Stern did not see the man, but what he did see was the shadow reflected on the shade on the window. Pfandler also said that Willie had told this circumstance to a detective.

When Acting Captain Casey was asked about this story he said it had been investigated and did not lead to anything. He had questioned the Stern boy very closely, and he had said that some time on Monday he had seen a shadow on the shade on one of the windows of the classroom, which gave him the impression that some person was moving on the fire escape outside the window, but the Acting Captain did not deem this information of any value, as the lad could not tell the time when this shadow attracted his attention. He also thought the boy might have been deceived by the sun passing behind a cloud, which would make a shadow on the window shade.

A piece of information looked on as important was obtained late last night from Samuel Goldberg, a deaf-mute, who lives with his parents at 131 East Broadway. By means of the sign language, Samuel said that Willie Stern, the boy who had told the story of seeing the shadow of a man on the fire escape of the annex reflected on the shade of one of the windows of Prof. Elmendorf's classroom, had told him a very different story.

Willie told Samuel that at about 12:30 o'clock Monday afternoon he went up stairs to Prof. Elmendorf's room to get his textbook on geography. Ahead of him on the stairs was a big, fat man, whom he had never seen before. Willie went into Prof. Elmendorf's room, but the stranger continued on his way up the stairs which led to the studio of Prof. Eglau, where the murder was committed. Willie did not see this man come down and had not seen him since. He was positive that this man was not Ainsborough, the watchman.

The fire escape would afford a ready means of access to the studio in which the murder was committed, and as it leads down to the playground it could also be used as a means of escape to the street through the playground.

Peter Wolfe was also questioned, and he denied that the Fitzgerald boys had ever given him any collars or cuffs. He said that Willie Fitzgerald gave him some neckties last December. He did not know whether any of the pupils were in the habit of going into the cellar. He said that the murdered man had never had any trouble with any of the inmates of the institution, and he did not believe that the murder was committed by any of the pupils. He knew "Joe," the watchman, who, he said, was very seldom seen about the building in the daytime. He did not see "Joe" on the day of the murder.

Prof. Elmendorf said yesterday that he had unearthed some very important information, the nature of which he refused to disclose, but he admitted that he believed it to be a valuable clue. He said last evening that he was going out of town and would not return until to-day, when he would probably have some news.

The Professor said that he had obtained some further information tending to exculpate Willie Fitzgerald from any suspicion of complicity in the murder. A girl student at the institution had told him that she saw Willie coming into the building from the street at 12:40 in the afternoon of Monday. He also said that Katie Ward, the kitchen girl, who had testified in court on Thursday that she had seen James Fitzgerald coming out of the cellar on Tuesday afternoon, told him yesterday that she was not quite sure that the boy she saw was James Fitzgerald, but she was quite sure that it was one of the pupils.

Prof. Elmendorf had thereupon made inquiries and learned that one of the lads in the school was in the habit of going to the carpenter shop in the cellar to do some tinkering, and that he always used matches to light his way up the cellar steps.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, the mother of the boys, Willie and James, declared yesterday that she had never said that she had given her sons' collars and cuffs to Pfandler. She had on several occasions sent bundles of clothing to the institution for distribution among the charity pupils. She had never heard of Pfandler, Wolfe, or Eck, until after their arrest.

One of the Central Office detectives who has been working on the case said yesterday that a most inexcusable piece of stupidity had been committed by the police when they found the pocketbook containing $136 belonging to Prof. Eglau concealed in the basement. The detective said if ordinary intelligence had been used when the pocketbook was found it should have been left in its hiding place and a watch placed upon it. The murderer who hid the pocketbook in the place, according to the detective, did so with the intention of coming back after it when the coast was clear. If the watch had been kept over the spot where the pocketbook had been hid, it was morally certain that the man who hid it could have been apprehended. This detective gives as his belief that the guilty man must have been connected with the institution, and was warned, and this blunder on the part of the police may probably prevent the crime from ever being solved.

Acting Capt. Casey was questioned regarding this theory, and he made the following statement: "The officer who found the wallet, in his gratification over finding it, as it was such an important discovery, did not think of allowing it to stay there, with the possible results that might have followed."

The funeral of Prof. Eglau took place yesterday morning from his former home, 99½ St. Mark's Place. It was attended by a large number of friends. A delegation of twenty pupils from the public school in King Street, pupils of the artist, were present. There were many floral offerings from friends and pupils. The body was taken from the house to the Church of the Holy Redeemer in East Third Street, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father Zimmer. The body was buried in Calvary Cemetery.

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MISHAPS AND DEATHS AT SEA

Incoming Ships Report Troubles on Their Voyages—Disabled Sailing Vessel Making for this Port.

Nearly every vessel of yesterday's incoming fleet had some story of death at sea or mishap to relate. One of the first to find her way past the Narrows was the British steamship Albana, which reacher Quarantine with three black balls pendant from her forestay, signifying that she was not under control. The vessel sailed from Girgenti Jan. 7, and was due here a week ago. Soon after clearing Gibraltar she met a series of westerly gales which so delayed her progress that her fuel supply gave out, and she was forced to put into Newport to replenish her bunkers.

She too on a fresh supply of coal there, but soon after reaching the open sea again, the vessel encountered another outfly which crippled her steering gear so badly that it was all her master could do to guide her into port. The signal hoisted upon her arrival was to warn passing vessels of her disabled condition.

Capt. Koch of the German steamship Albano, which reached Quarantine during the forenoon, made a report there which set shipping people to guessing. Capt. Koch says that at 1 o'clock Thursday morning a large sailing ship was sighted headed for this port. The vessel's foremast, mizzen-topmast, jibboom, and part of her bowsprit were gone, and the craft, heavily listed to port, apparently from shifted cargo, was driving slowly along under reefed maintopsail.

The weather was too dark for the Albano's people to learn the vessel's name, although the steamship ran very close to the ship. The latter made no request for assistance. She was sighted in a locality about 150 miles to the eastward of Sandy Hook.

A large number of sailing ships are now due at this port, and some of them are overdue. No one could be found yesterday to venture an opinion as to the identity of the crippled vessel. The Adelana, a British ship, commanded by Capt. Gillies, sailed from Hioga Aug. 12, and should have been in long before now. The El Capitan, which sailed from the same port on Sept. 28, reached port yesterday, and the L. Schepp, sailing on the same date, reached port Jan. 30. The Adelana is now out 187 days.

The British steamship Monmouthshire yesterday had her name stricken from the list of the overdue. That vessel passed Gibraltar Jan. 24, and was expected here ten days ago. Heavy weather was the cause of her delay.

No further tidings have been received of the steamship Oceanic, which was reported by the New-York upon her arrival here as drifting helplessly about the ocean, with a broken shaft.

The schooner John A. Matheson, fourteen days out from Cape Haiti, had some troubles of her own to chronicle. The vessel encountered on Feb. 7 the great storm which swept over this locality, and after riding it out crept close under the Highlands to escape the violence of the wind, which was then off shore. The wind suddenly shifted to northwest, and the schooner had then all she could do to drag her keel to deep water. Making a good offing, she scudded before the gale, and ran a good 100 miles to the southward before she rounded to. All her head sails were carried away, and part of her deck load was swept overboard during her flight.

The death of Detlef Kundel, a German seaman, was reported when the steamship August Korff reached Quarantine during the forenoon. The man had been killed a few hours before by a fall from the crosstrees to the deck. The body was brought to port.

Edouard Desaille, of Paris, a steerage passenger of the Albana, died of heart disease during the voyage. The body was buried at sea.

District Engineers Moved.

Fire Commissioner Bryant of Brooklyn yesterday moved the district engineers to quarters more centrally located. It was erroneously stated that the district engineers had been transferred to other districts.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Hearing Before the Senate Committee on Pacific Roads.

A UNION PACIFIC PROPOSITION

Outline of a Plan for the Settlement of the Debt to the Government—C. P. Huntington Under Examination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads this morning resumed its hearings on the various bills before it for the settlement of the debts of the Pacific railroads to the Government. Among those in attendance were Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern and the Central Pacific, and Mr. Tweed, General Counsel; David L. Littler, General Counsel of the Sioux City and Pacific; Mr. Coombs, representing the Credits Commutation Company, composed of 300 or 400 savings banks interested in the Sioux City Road, and Winslow S. Pierce, General Counsel of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific. Mr. Pierce presented for the consideration of the committee a bill embodying the plan of the Reorganization Committee for the settlement of the Union Pacific debt. It provides as follows:

1. Appointment by the President, subject to approval of the Senate, of a commission of three members to investigate, determine, and report to the President the fair cash value of the claim and lien of the United States.

2. Authority to the Commissioners to subpœna and examine witnesses, to have process of courts, to appoint a Secretary; fixes compensation of Commissioners and Secretary, and makes maximum appropriation of $50,000.

3. Report of Commissioners or a majority, subject to approval of President, to be conclusive as to the sum which, together with the amounts appropriated for Commissioners' expenses, &c., may be paid for the claim and lien of the Government; the Secretary of the Treasury upon such payment to execute the instrument of assignment of lien and claim, reserving sinking fund.

4. Authority to purchasers to organize a new company empowered to acquire and operate the lines and property of the Union Pacific Railway Company, with such corporate powers as are necessarily involved.

5. Repeal of provisions of prior acts which would be inapplicable to the reorganized company, under the new conditions, but reserving the Government's preference right to transportation of mails, troops, munitions of war, &c.

6. Authority and direction to the Attorney General, in default of payment of the amount fixed by the commission, to foreclose the lien of the Government, and upon sale to bid the amount of the indebtedness to the Government.

7. Reservation of remedies to the United States and of power to alter, amend, or repeal the act.

Replying to questions, Mr. Pierce said there was no reason why the provisions of the bill could not apply to the Central Pacific as well, if the necessary changes were made in its wording. A separate bill for the other road, however, would be more practicable. To an objection raised by Senator Morgan that it contained no provision binding the Reorganization Committee to the amount fixed due by the commission, Mr. Pierce said such a provision could be inserted; or, if the Reorganization Committee did not accept those findings, they could retire, and the Government could go ahead and exercise its rights in the property.

Mr. Coombs, representing the Credits Commutation Company, an association composed of 300 or 400 savings banks scattered all over the country, having interest in the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, addressed the committee in reference to the affairs of that company. His proposition was, in short, that the Government should invest $5,000,000 of securities in building 250 miles of road from North Platte to Sioux City, which he guaranteed would, by completing of connections with other lines, give effectual competition.

Mr. Littler, in reply to Mr. Coombs, said that the proposition of the latter, stripped of all sophistry, meant that Congress should assist a lot of Boston bankers who had made an unsuccessful speculation. He declared that Mr. Coombs asked $5,000 more per mile than it would cost to build the road for which he desired assistance.

Mr. C. P. Huntington was then placed upon the stand, after having been put under oath, in accordance with the Senate resolution of yesterday. He said that, if the Pacific roads had been built as military necessities, he knew nothing of it. He began by reciting the difficulties under which the Central Pacific was constructed, and the difference in cost of materials then and now. Rails cost $140 a ton, as compared with $30 for steel rails now; locomotives now costing $5,000 to $8,000, cost then $20,000 to $30,000, with excessive freight cost and high insurance in bringing them around by Cape Horn. Labor was higher, and everything was paid for in gold. Mr. Huntington said he had at times been compelled to pay $2.20 in currency for $1 in gold. When the Central Pacific was completed the value of all its assets was not sufficient to pay the debt by several millions of dollars. It finally paid its construction debt in full; although that construction, by reason of the nature of the country and engineering difficulties, was greatly enhanced. As an instance of this Mr. Huntington showed that since 1872 his company had been compelled to expend $2,241,000 for snowsheds alone. The road had never had any trouble with either the white men or the Indians; its line of road had formed a barrier between the two, and prevented conflict and policed the country. The Central Pacific was to-day, he said, the best equipped, and could do twice the business, of all the transcontinental lines. With a reasonable extension of time he said the road could pay dollar for dollar of its debt and all accrued interest.

The charge that the Central Pacific had not done its whole duty toward the other lines, especially the Union Pacific, he said, had no basis; it was, as any one acquainted with the facts knew, unjust. The original idea when these roads were built was, said Mr. Huntington, that they could do excellent police duty; little attention was then given to the question of traffic. He produced a map to show that all the transcontinental roads had outlets independent of the Central Pacific. No one could, he said, show that the Southern Pacific had been responsible for the diversion of business from the Central Pacific. The statistics showed, he said, that of the total freights on the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific for the ten years ending 1892 the Central Pacific had carried 54 per cent. against all competing lines, while it had during the same period done 58 per cent. of the passenger business. The records showed that the Southern Pacific and its ocean connections to New-York had secured the greater part of their increased business by driving off the ships that had been carrying freight around the Cape, but had taken very little business that would have gone by the Union Pacific. This business was taken at a small profit, which the company was able to do because of the use of its water line. All the overland roads were parties to the agreement to purchase the tonnage of the steamship lines. The object of this was to keep prices steady, so as to keep out of bankruptcy.

Mr. Huntington denied, in response to a question by Mr. Morgan, that this was done in order to force the Pacific coast to use the overland railroad lines. There was, he said, no attempt to monopolize the freight of the Pacific coast.

Mr. Morgan urged that Mr. Huntington state to the committee the difference between the rates charged by the steamship lines before and after they made the agreement with the overland roads.

Mr. Huntington could not give these figures, but stated that a copy of the contract had been deposited with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Senator Morgan pressed his questions, and Senators Frye and Gear held that Mr. Huntington should be permitted to produce the contract first. This, they thought, would probably speak for itself.

"I am not prepared to accept the statement that that contract will show all that I, at least, want to know," said Mr. Morgan. "I, at least, shall exercise my right to cross-examine this witness on that subject."

"I desire Mr. Morgan to have all the information," replied Mr. Huntington, "but I cannot carry these figures in my head."

"You certainly did not expect to escape being questioned on this subject," asked Mr. Morgan. After some further discussion, Mr. Huntington was notified to appear before the committee with a copy of the contract and be examined thereon.

Mr. Huntington, continuing his statement on the roads in general, said that the Union Pacific had itself initiated the competition on the Oregon Short Line, which was owned by the Union Pacific, and by charging excessive rates on business done for the Central Pacific, while the Central Pacific had stood by the Union Pacific on all through business when it could do so without detriment to the public.

Senator Thurston's bill, which contemplated a consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, would be, Mr. Huntington believed, injurious to the interests of the owners of both lines. Such a combination would force the extension of other lines west of Ogden. No possible advantage could accrue to the Union Pacific through the proposition of Senator Thurston. The Central Pacific would continue to pay all its debts and maintain harmony among the lines centreing at Ogden. The question before the committee was whether this road over the desert should be used as a bridge for all the roads entering Ogden, or only one of them. So far as the rates were concerned, they were, he emphasized, as low as on any other road in the world under the same circumstances and surrounded by the same conditions.

South Jersey Railroad.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 14.—Representatives of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Steamship Company of Wilmington, of the Jackson & Sharp Car Company, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, of the contractors who built the road, and other creditors, bondholders and stockholders of the South Jersey Railroad held a meeting to-day to consider how to save the road. The line extends from Cape May to Winslow, with a branch to Sea Isle City, and operates sixty-four miles of track.

The cause of the meeting was a decree recently issued by Judge Dallas of the United States Court compelling the road to put in overhead crossings over the West Jersey Railroad at Woodbine and Cape May Court House, in accordance with an agreement made before the South Jersey went into the hands of a receiver, last year. It was decided to ask to have $33,000 receiver's certificates issued to build the crossings, and to ask for an additional amount to build a branch to Ocean City. It is argued that the branch will so increase the business that the road will be put upon a paying basis. The citizens of Ocean City have agreed to subscribe $30,000 toward building the branch, which will be twelve miles in length.

Palace Car Rates.

According to information from Washington, representatives of the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car Companies will be afforded an opportunity on the 28th of this month to appear before a House committee and show cause why the Government should not regulate the cost of berths in sleepers and the cost of chairs in parlor cars. Congressman Corliss of Michigan has offered a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Inter-State law to sleeping and parlor cars, and to reduce the price of berths and seats about 20 per cent. In addition, his bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any porter or other servant of the sleeping car company to receive tips from passengers.

Authority to Wisconsin Central.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Authority was given to-day by the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association to the Wisconsin Central Railroad to extend the return limit on Grand Army encampment tickets to St. Paul to thirty days, in accordance with the appeal for relief made by that road. This decision of Chairman Caldwell became necessary to preserve the equality of conditions under the association agreement, since the Great Western had already taken independent action in the matter on the same line.

Injunction Suit Deferred.

United States District Attorney Macfarlane's motion for an injunction restraining the thirty-two railroad companies composing the Joint Traffic Association from operating under their agreement was called in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Lacombe yesterday forenoon. Counsel for the railroads were not ready to go on with the argument, and District Attorney Macfarlane consented to an adjournment until March 6, to give them time to prepare their answers, on which date the hearing will be had before Judge Wheeler.

Trunk Lines and Southern Rates.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon between a sub-committee of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, consisting of Gen. Orland Smith, Oscar G. Murray, George G. Cochran, and D. S. Grey, and the representatives of the Southern railroad lines.

It was stated that the matter before the conference was the subject of rates from Norfolk and Western points. The sub-committee will make a report to the Board of Managers before any decision is arrived at.

Northern Pacific Receivers.

After some argument in the matter of appointing new receivers for the Northern Pacific Railroad in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Lacombe, yesterday, the hearing was postponed until next Friday. The statement was made by counsel that arrangements were progressing for the union of all Northern Pacific interests on one set of receivers.

No Consolidation in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 14.—All the officials of street railway companies here deny that a consolidation at present is contemplated. The rumors probably grew out of a recent suggestion by some of the officers that both companies would agree to give universal transfers, and possibly reduce the rate of fare if the city would extend their franchises.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The Patchogue and Port Jefferson Traction Company has been incorporated with a capital of $400,000, to operate a street surface railroad fourteen miles long, between the villages of Patchogue and Port Jefferson in Suffolk County. The company's principal office will be in Patchogue. The Directors are: Joseph B. Sweezy, Edwin Bailey, James R. Skinner, John R. Smith, and Robert Palletreau of Patchogue; Fred C. Cohen of Brooklyn, Orange T. Fanning of Riverhead; Charles A. Tooker and Thomas O'Donnell of Port Jefferson, and Frank Miller of Bridgeport, Conn.

—A dispatch from Chicago says: "The alleged cutting of grain rates by the Canadian Pacific, from St. Paul and Minneapolis, has already afforded a pretext to the Grand Trunk to make a cut of 5 cents per 1,000 pounds on grain from the Twin Cities to the seaboard. Now the Michigan Central and some of the other Chicago east-bound roads competing with the Grand Trunk demand authority to make a rate of 25 cents on grain from the Twin Cities to the seaboard, and if this is done, a corresponding reduction will have to be made from Chicago."

—The report of J. K. O. Sherwood, receiver of the Philadelphia, Reading and New-England Railroad Company, for the quarter ended Dec. 31 last, filed with the State Railroad Commission in Albany yesterday, shows: Gross earnings from operation, $205,662; operating expenses, $158,040; fixed charges, $34,829; net income, $12,752. The net income for the corresponding quarter in 1894 was $18,884.

—The Atlantic Coast Line, via Richmond, is not only furnishing from New-York steam-heated and electric-lighted trains to its patrons en route to Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, and Nassau, but is transporting visitors to the Mardi Gras festival in New-Orleans at one fare for the round-trip, i. e., $27.50, between Washington and New-Orleans.

—Judge H. L. Warren of the United States court in Albuquerque has filed his report in the matter of determining the compensation due the former receivers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, recommending that each of the three receivers should be paid $8,000 a year.

—Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, has granted the motion of Henry W. Sage, Dean Sage, and William H. Sage, stockholders, against Morgan. "I, at least, shall exercise my right to cross-examine this witness on that subject."

"I desire Mr. Morgan to have all the information," replied Mr. Huntington, "but I cannot carry these figures in my head."

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—Gismonda—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—American Water Color Society Exhibition—Day and Evening.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Burmah—8:00. Matinée.
BIJOU—Gentleman Joe—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—Robin Hood—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
CARNEGIE CHAMBER MUSIC HALL—Plunket Greene Recital—8:30.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Neant—2:00 to 6:00 and 8:00 to Midnight.
DALY'S—The Countess Gucki—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—A Woman's Reason—8:15. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Governor of Kentucky—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Mavourneen—8:10. Matinée.
GARDEN—Chimmie Fadden—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—A Social Highwayman—8:15. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Gay Parisians—8:00. Matinée.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Marguerite; Excelsior Jr.; Vaudeville; Promenade Concerts—8:15. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Shore Acres—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00. Matinée.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
ICE PALACE—Skating—Day and Night.
IRVING PLACE—Nachruhm—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Robert Macaire; Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:05.
MERCANTILE LIBRARY—Picture Poster Exhibition—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Lohengrin—8:00. Matinée—Carmen.
PALMER'S—For the Crown—8:10. Matinée—2:15.
PASTOR'S—Vaudeville—12:30 to 11:00 P. M.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STAR—The War of Wealth—8:00. Matinée—2:00.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Times. 1806.	Times. 1896.
3 A. M.	24	35	37
6 A. M.	22	28	29
9 A. M.	26	27	30
12 M.	30	31	33
4 P. M.	32	34	37
6 P. M.	31	34	36
9 P. M.	28	33	33
12 P. M.	26	30	32

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....33.37
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....32.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....27.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last twenty years.....32.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 6.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

BALLOT LAW AMENDMENTS.

It is incomprehensible why the City Club reformers, or any other class of reformers, should try to complicate and confuse the efforts to perfect the provisions of the election law regarding the blanket ballot by insisting upon their old rejected plan of a wholly different form of ballot. They have had a bill introduced in the Assembly which is substantially that demolished last year, providing for an alphabetical arrangement of names of candidates for each office, according to what is commonly called the Massachusetts system, but with a confusing arrangement of emblems in parallel columns, one coming before each name of a candidate throughout the whole ballot.

The plain ballot, without emblems and with the names of candidates for each office placed alphabetically under the title of the office and followed by the party designation, works fairly well in Massachusetts, because there is an educational qualification in that State, and nearly all the legal voters can read. The only exceptions are those who were voters when the qualification was adopted, almost forty years ago, and provision is made for their assistance which would not be practicable if there were many illiterates. But even in that State there is one very serious drawback to this system. It has been found that many voters mark the names of candidates for the most important offices and neglect the rest. This is unfair to the candidates for minor offices, who thereby lose many votes and whose election or defeat becomes almost a matter of chance.

The Massachusetts plan is utterly impracticable for this State, because it makes ability to read a necessity, and that is not a requirement for the suffrage here. A statute which would in effect make it a requirement would surely be set aside as unconstitutional. The proposed use of little emblems before all the names would scarcely mitigate the difficulty of using the ballot. Illiterate voters could not read the titles of the offices and distinguish candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court from those for Aldermen, and the wilderness of emblems along the margin would increase their confusion. The claim that it would enable the illiterate voter to mix his ticket is absurd, for he would get hopelessly astray in any such effort, and after toiling through his ballot with the utmost pains would scarcely know for whom or what he had voted. Many intelligent voters would slight candidates in whom they took little interest, and there would be a tremendous falling off in the vote, especially for minor offices.

The party column arrangement of the present law is as simple and easy as this would be complicated and difficult. The law should protect the secrecy and the purity of the ballot, but it should not aim to make voting any more difficult or uncertain than is necessary for the purpose. The experience of the last election revealed defects in the law, but it did not show a single disadvantage in the party column arrangement to offset its obvious advantages. Such errors in voting as were committed would be multiplied ten-fold by the proposed method. The most serious faults were committed by election officers in making their returns, and were mostly due to inexperience with the law and some slight uncertainty in its meaning. The defects are easy to remedy, and it is foolish to try to reach them by substituting a new law which would develop many more serious ones.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. RAINES should be carefully scrutinized and an effort made to secure any amendment that it may need, and the City Club bill should be kept out of its way. The Raines bill needs careful examination because it reprints the whole law with amendments which are not indicated in any way. The changes can be ascertained only by careful comparison. The chief complaint of the present law came from the rejection of imperfectly marked ballots as defective. That is guarded against in the new bill, but the means may be questionable. It provides specifically for the rejection as "void and not to be counted" of all ballots that are torn or defaced, or marked or written upon otherwise than is prescribed for voting, or from which anything has been erased, and for the counting of all that are "protested as marked for identification." Both these classes of ballots must be preserved and attached to the returns, and the rejection of the one and the counting of the other is made subject to judicial review. This seems to lodge a good deal of discretion in election officers, which might be abused. This and other proposed changes in the law should be carefully considered, but there should be no thought of displacing the party column arrangement.

THE SILVER-PROTECTION FIGHT.

The votes taken in the House and Senate on Thursday and in the House yesterday mark another stage in the progress of the struggle now going on in the Republican Party between the protectionists of the more extreme type and the free-silver faction. That struggle, of course, is not a simple one. It is not, in the diplomatic phrase, "localized." It involves all the general forces affecting the currency and it brings in on one side or the other the Democrats—those who are sound-money men and those who are for free silver. But for the time the most interesting phase of the struggle is the division among the Republicans. What happened on Thursday in the Senate was that four silver Republicans voted against taking up the House Tariff bill. We have already explained their attitude. They are no less protectionists than Mr. MORRILL or Mr. ALDRICH or Mr. ALLISON. On the contrary, their devotion to protection is much more zealous and more consistent as well. They are not content with protection for special industries in the East. They demand it for the silver of their own States also. Frankly, are they not logically entitled to it? If Congress may by law compel me to pay more for your wool or woolens than they are worth, why should it not compel you to take my silver at more than it is worth?

Nevertheless, if the silver men have their way with the Republican Party, the party will be exposed to disaster and ruin within a year. This the old-fashioned protectionists, who are business men, or the representatives of business men, perceive clearly enough. It may not be more completely unfair to protect cloths than it is to protect silver, the difference may be one of degree and not of kind, but if silver is to be protected by free coinage, the other protected industries cannot carry on business at all, or can do so only at grave risk and with certain immediate loss. And this risk and loss will fall upon the whole business of the country with such weight that the Republican Party, should it consent to free coinage or to anything approaching free coinage, and should the Democrats stand for sound money, would be swept from the field. That is the consideration that brought about the action in the House. There, in Committee of the Whole, the Senate's free-silver substitute for the House Bond bill was rejected by 190 to 80. Yesterday, when the vote was taken in the House and the yeas and nays were recorded, the defeat of the silver substitute was even more sweeping. The total vote was 305 instead of 270. The anti-silver vote was 215 in place of 190, a gain of 25, while the silver vote was only 90 in lieu of 80, a gain of but 10 votes. The majority for the sound-money side advanced from 110 to 125. The division of parties was as follows:

	Yeas.	Nays.
Republicans	25	184
Democrats	58	31
Populists	6	..
Silver	1	..
Total	90	215

Here, then, we have the free-silver Republicans in the Senate making an organized, stubborn, and, so far, successful fight against the tariff policy of their party, while the great body of the party in the House is openly and uncompromisingly opposed to free silver. What is to be the effect of this confusion on the Presidential canvass? The essential question, so far as the Republicans are concerned, is, How much will the protected interests concede to the silver men? Either they will concede nothing, a sound-money man will be named, and, if elected, the protectionists will wait for the Congress of 1898 to carry their tariff changes, or they will concede enough to keep the silver men in their party, and possibly get their tariff changes next Winter. If they take the latter course, the Democrats have a fair chance to carry the election next Fall. With a sound candidate on a sound platform, they can practically control the States that will decide the controversy. That, as the situation now is, is the only chance they have.

THE NORTH POLE.

Evidently the report that comes from Siberia that NANSEN has actually reached the north pole should be received and promulgated under all reserves. The report comes from a place in Siberia that is scarcely arctic in latitude. It is not traced in any detailed or satisfactory manner from the explorer himself, and the form of it seems to be that which a vague rumor from the northernmost point of human habitation would assume. There is nothing in the form of the announcement to overcome its inherent improbability.

This improbability is not an unlikelihood that the pole can be reached as readily from Asia as from America. In fact, Franz Josef Land is as eligible a point of departure as Greenland for a polar expedition, and there is not very much difference in latitude between King Oscar's Land and the most northerly point reached by an American explorer. The improbability is that the advance toward the pole, which has heretofore been counted rather by miles than by degrees, should suddenly have become an affair of leaps and bounds. It is really incredible that the Norwegian explorer should have covered in this manner the five degrees of latitude that separate the pole from the ultimate point reached by any previous explorer; traversed at a bound, so to speak, the three hundred miles of ice by which they had been baffled, and planted the flag of Norway upon the spot for so many ages inaccessible to man.

If, against all the probabilities, NANSEN has succeeded in crossing the barrier marked by

> The bodies and the bones of those
> That strove in other days to pass,

he has performed a feat that immortalizes him and adds a new and great honor to his country. It is indeed a useless discovery in one sense. What has at least been established by all the polar voyages that began with the quest of a new and practicable passage for commerce is that the discovery can be of no material benefit to mankind. But man does not live by bread alone. Since the days of COLUMBUS, the discovery of the north pole has been the work that most loudly challenged human daring and endurance, the one thing left to do that seemed to adventurous seamen worth doing. Its inaccessibility has been a continual challenge to mankind. If the Norwegian explorer has taken up the challenge and won in the conflict with cold and darkness, he has earned the generous applause of the nations whose sons have failed in the quest.

THE CENTRAL PARK ENTRANCES.

The report of the special committee of the Architectural League recommending the erection of the entrance to the Central Park, designed thirty years ago by the late RICHARD MORRIS HUNT, ought to enlist the interest of the public as well as of the Park Commissioners. It is not too much to say that the appropriateness of this entrance to its purpose has been vindicated by the changes that have occurred since it was designed and adopted by the Park Board. At that time the surroundings of the Park had not taken any definite shape. For a mile or more to the south the landscape was in the main the same "goat pasture" which the site of the Park itself had been a few years before. The project of erecting the proposed entrance then appeared not only fantastic, but injurious, to the Park as an interference with its ruralities to many persons whose imagination was not equal to conceiving the change that would be wrought by the growing up of the city to the Park. To understand that now is not a matter of imagination, but merely of vision. Nobody can stand at the Fifth Avenue plaza and look into the Park without seeing that some middle term is needed between the noisy and crowded city and the rural stretches of greensward and forest. Such an intermediate and reconciling feature Mr. HUNT's design for the entrance supplies. The design is, moreover, vindicated in detail by the character of the structures which have been reared of late years along the borders of the plaza. It is quite out of the question to compete in the scale of a monumental entrance, within any limit of expense that can be regarded as practical, with the huge hotels that now face the entrance. It would be as plainly out of the question to confront these recent edifices with the example of rustic architecture, the presentation of a "lodge in some vast wilderness," that was the alternative scheme of those who opposed the execution of Mr. HUNT's design thirty years ago. The portal indicated by all the existing conditions is in effect that planned by Mr. HUNT to meet the conditions which he foresaw, a structure of moderate size, but of sufficient magnitude to signalize the entrance, and made interesting in detail by the refinement of its architecture and by profuse sculptural enrichment.

The erection of this entrance would be apt to serve one or two very valuable incidental purposes. In the first place, it would at least tend to determine the architectural treatment of the plaza. It would tend to secure it from the execution of such a painful project as that of a soldiers and sailors' monument in the form of a shaft that could be seen from nowhere and that would be dwarfed by the skyscrapers near it. This project has already been reduced to an absurdity, logically and aesthetically, by the report of the Fine Arts Federation, and respect for its promoters requires us to assume that it will very shortly be abandoned. Another advantage that the erection of the entrance would have would be the opportunity that it would give our sculptors to show what they can do in sculpture suitably placed and furnished with proper architectural accessories. It is also to be expected that, when the assent of the Park Commissioners is obtained, a great part of the cost of the erection will be defrayed by the friends, admirers, and clients of the architect, whose memorial it will be as well as an ornament to the city of his residence.

WHERE IS THEIR COURAGE?

At the Lincoln's Birthday banquets on Wednesday evening last there was a great deal of more or less eloquent talk about the principles of the Republican Party and the intellectual endowments of the party's several candidates for the Presidency. The orators, here, in Chicago, in Boston, and elsewhere, spoke of Mr. LINCOLN's courage. "He was the most courageous of mortals," said Mr. DEPEW. But the eloquent Republican gentlemen themselves, as a rule, we observe, were not courageous enough to take up the currency question and point out what their own attitude was, and what the attitude of the Republican Party was or ought to be, toward the silver issue. We except, of course, the notable address of President Low of Columbia College.

There was no end of speechmaking about the party's fidelity to what is called the cause of protection, as exemplified in McKinley tariffs, but that required no courage whatever. No one needs to be enlightened as to the party's attitude toward such tariffs; that is an old story. But there are a great many persons who would like to know just where the party stands with respect to the proposed "protection" of silver by free coinage or other devices. This is an issue more prominent and of greater importance now than a revision of the tariff which cannot be accomplished, under the most favorable conditions, until two years hence. What does the Republican Party think about it? What are its principles, so far as this burning question is concerned? We regret that, after contemplating the courage of LINCOLN, the orators were not moved to exhibit a little of the same kind of courage by definitely taking one side or the other of this great issue.

The country was repeatedly assured by them that the Presidential candidates were heavily endowed with courage of the finest quality. Thus, we find the leading orator at the banquet in Portland, Me., saying:

"The Republicans of Maine have trod the path of history with unflinching loyalty, with a courage born of unyielding devotion to the principle 'Dare to do right and leave the consequences to Infinite Wisdom.' Its leaders to-day face the problems of the hour with an honesty of conviction that spurns all compromise with wrong. Compromise? There can be no compromise."

Mr. REED, he remarked, was "the very Sheridan of politics," brimful of courage, and Representative SMITH of Michigan came up to Portland from Washington to say that the Speaker of the House had "a mind like GLADSTONE's, the courage of CROMWELL, the nerve of an Iron Chancellor."

But has Mr. REED courage enough to tell Republicans and other people what his opinions and policy are with respect to silver? There is no proof that he has. If he really carries with him a sufficient supply of courage, his possession of it has not up to this time been disclosed to an inquiring public. When he left home for Washington at the beginning of the session he thought he had courage enough to stick to his settled opinion about the inexpediency of reviving tariff agitation, but the supply gave out a few days later, when he meekly surrendered without firing a gun. Where were "CROMWELL's courage" and the "Iron Chancellor's nerve" in that hour? Where is the courage now of this leader "facing the problems of the day with an honesty of conviction that spurns all compromise"—the courage that should impel him to stand up boldly on one side of this silver question or the other—while his agents are collecting for him Populist delegates in the South and Silver delegates in the West?

What has become of MCKINLEY's courage? When the Silver Senator PRITCHARD, with a copy of the Barker pledge in his pocket, nominated him for President at the banquet in Chicago, this candidate immediately replied with much flow of language about the tariff, but with nothing, as the telegraphed reports show, about this silver issue. And there are other candidates who will have to borrow a little courage before they will be able to say anything on this subject. The people are waiting to hear from them. Has no one of these men any opinions whatever as to the uppermost legislative and political topic of the time?

A QUEER BUGBEAR.

One result of Boss PLATT's scheming over the Greater New-York question, in stimulating and multiplying opposition to consolidation, has been to bring out the Union League Club in an utterance that goes far to justify the characterization of that organization by HORACE GREELEY on a memorable occasion.

The Union League Club, for some inscrutable reason, has declared against consolidation. The only tangible ground stated in the preamble to its resolution to oppose the pending bill is so ridiculous that it cannot be supposed that intelligent members of the club take it seriously. It declares that the enactment of that bill, which only provides for a commission to prepare and submit to the Legislature measures for effecting the consolidation hereafter, "would remove the Constitutional restriction as to the incurring of a greater debt than 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real estate of the coterminous City and County of New-York, and would enable double the amount to be incurred; would revive a Board of Supervisors with extensive powers, injecting much confusion into the administration of affairs, and would offer many opportunities for extravagant maladministration and political jobbery."

This statement is grotesque in its ignorance and misconception. The pending bill would, of course, have no such effect as is here set forth, and actual consolidation could not have it unless the Legislature and the people of Greater New-York both went crazy. To begin with, it would depend entirely upon the Legislature whether there would be any separate county organization at all or not.

But suppose there should be, the whole scope and power of County Government is a matter of legislation and would amount to as little or as much as the Legislature chose to make it. Boards of Supervisors, if they were revived, would have precisely such "extensive powers" as the Legislature gave them and no more, and no county could incur any indebtedness except for county purposes. These purposes could be restricted to any extent desired. For what would New-York County, for instance, incur a debt as large as the city debt?

It is only a year since there was a distinction between Kings County and the City of Brooklyn in this matter, and this supposed peril existed across the river. How did it happen that the county did not overwhelm itself in debt to the extent of 10 per cent. of the value of real estate in Brooklyn and Flatbush? Rochester and Monroe County are in nearly the same perilous situation now. How are the people restrained from rushing into extravagance and jobbery because the debt limit of the county is far off? In short, this frightful state of things exists to-day in every county in the State except those whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, namely, New-York and Kings. Every county has this 10 per cent. limit of indebtedness, and every county is made up of cities, towns, and villages, each with the right to incur indebtedness of 10 per cent. of the real estate valuations within its limits, and, strange as it may seem, the real estate of a county is precisely the same as the real estate of the cities, towns, and villages of which it is composed. This county bugbear is the queerest scarecrow ever conjured up to take the place of sound reason.

Liberty Island will never successfully rival Sable Island as an ocean graveyard, but it seems to be doing pretty well just now as a receiving vault. Dame Liberty looked down yesterday at three vessels lying in a somewhat ghastly row on the rocks at her feet. One of them, the big Maine ship J. B. Walker, was blown ashore by last week's hurricane. Then late Tuesday night the English tramp steamer Ardandhu caught fire and was hurriedly beached for fear she should sink in midstream, and, finally, a mischievous current seized the Morgan liner El Dorado and deposited her, as Exhibit C, beside the other two. Somehow, this series of accidents is a rather singular one. New-York Harbor has been carefully charted for some years, and there are several people to whom all its peculiarities are fairly well known. Apparently, however, there are mysteries still to be solved and dangers of which Captains have not been warned. For of course they are all skillful and take every possible precaution, and it is quite certain that in none of these cases was the disaster due to that semi-supernatural creature, a sailor who could mistake seven fathoms for seventeen in heaving the lead. There never was but one phenomenon of that kind, and he is away on a vacation just now.

If one clergyman in a city declares that the Mayor of that city is "a good Christian man and a churchgoer, who will do the right thing," while all its other clergymen, without distinction of creed or race, come together and vehemently assert that the same official is a strong bulwark for the breakers of law and the violators of the Sabbath; that he has forgotten both promises and oaths, and that, to judge the future by the past, he intends to do, not the right thing, but the utterly wrong thing—in a case like this, what is a disinterested observer to think? To be more definite, what must he think? Perhaps the parishioners of the Rev. T. ERSKINE ADAMS could cast some light upon these problems. There is a rumor that just such a condition of affairs, just such a contradiction of testimony, exists over in Brooklyn at present, and that they are in a good position to know whether it is safer for us New-Yorkers to believe the one witness or the many.

THE BLAKESLEE GALLERIES.

The exhibition and sale of the collection of the pictures of David H. King, Jr., will doubtless have the effect of calling attention again to the present early English tendencies manifested by our connoisseurs and the preference shown for the older masters. None of the dealers has been more instrumental in fostering this taste or in bringing to this country so many worthy examples as Mr. Blakeslee.

Mention was made in these columns of an important Van Dyck acquired last Fall by W. L. Elkins through this agency. Another and equally important canvas by this same master has just been imported; indeed, Mr. Blakeslee has only recently returned from a trip to London, made for that purpose, and the result may now be seen at his gallery, 353 Fifth Avenue, together with a number of new-old works, quite out of the commonplace, of the schools now so much in vogue.

The present example, by Sir Anthony Van Dyck, is of a certain Wolfgang Guillaume, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, who flourished between 1593 and 1677. The canvas is large, the figure being life size, and the German Prince is depicted standing with one arm leaning against a chair, while the other rests on his hip. Clad in sombre black from top to toe, the soberness is only relieved by the white lace collar, the cuffs, and a bit of color in the slashing of the sleeve. But all this brings out in attractive and forceful contrast the delightful flesh tones of face and hands. The mustache, with fierce twisted ends, the Teutonic countenance, and the general patrician elegance of the noble are splendidly rendered. It is a most important work, and quite worthy the man's reputation, and, it may be added, has come out of the Donaldson collection in London.

Contemporaneous with Van Dyck was William Dodson, an Englishman who enjoyed the patronage of the Court of Charles I., to whom he was the official painter. He was a man with a curious history, and struggled unsuccessfully for some years without any recognition whatsoever, until Van Dyck, happening to see his work, took an interest in him and brought him to the notice of royalty. From then on the world went very well with him. Influenced materially by his great confrère, it is not surprising that there is evidence in his work of the master's touch, color, and treatment. Here is a portrait of a man in armor, Gen. Fairfax of Cromwell's army, a trusted lieutenant of the great Protector. The picture comes from Cumnor House, near Oxford, where it had long hung among many other art treasures. It is Van Dyck-like in many ways, the hands being most delightfully executed, though, after all, it is the head that is full of splendid, honest painting.

By Sir Thomas Lawrence a fine, vigorous, manly portrait of John Philip Kemble, the actor, is a worthy production, demanding serious attention. The player is seated, with legs crossed, in a chair, one hand resting on an arm, the other on his face. Here is a thoughtful, intellectual sitter, inspiring material for the painter, of which he has made the most. The work is brushed in frankly with excellent color results, and is a solid, firm performance.

In a landscape way there is nothing better here than a canvas by Richard Wilson, called "Classic Italy," an ideal composition of temple, trees, distant hills, and a stream of water, while in the foreground some figures are dancing to the music of a lyre, played by a goddess-like person in white. The description of this arrangement sounds conventional, but the work is of unusually high character. In color, light, and atmosphere, few modern men have succeeded better. There are Corot-like qualities of envelopment, very fine and subtle, and if the influence of Claude is apparent, the artist has taken from that Frenchman his best, rejecting his worst qualities.

There are many more things, notably portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Romney, Gainsborough, Opie, and Sir William Beechey, and by Old Crome there is a landscape. These are of particular interest among the lot.

Hackett Wins at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Caucuses were held in this city by the Republicans to-day to elect delegates to the Congressional District Convention, which is to select a delegate to the National Convention. There were contests in nearly every ward, but the delegates elected favor Frederick G. Weayer, who was last Fall defeated for Senator by Coggeshall. The independents who opposed Weaver raised the cry that this was a snap caucus, as the call was not issued till Wednesday morning. The result of the caucus is considered a substantial victory for the organization and especially for Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the State Committee.

Hunter 63, Blackburn 63.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—The ballot to-day for Senator resulted: Hunter, 63; Blackburn, 63; scattering, 9; necessary to a choice, 68. The three bolting Republicans voted as usual, and to aid the bolting Democrats. The scheme of the Republicans for additional ballots to-day failed, because of trouble in their own ranks. It is said Senator Rummons (Rep.,) informed the Republican leaders that he would not vote with them.

THE WATER COLOR SOCIETY.

Second Notice.

The distinguishing characteristic of the twenty-ninth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society is one of much sobriety of tone. A majority of the pictures have been kept down in key, giving an agreeable feeling of reserve force and power that is always impressive.

A consensus of opinion on the opening night of the artists present seemed to favor the awarding of the Evans Prize to W. L. Lathrop, and since then careful inspection of the drawing of "Twilight in Connecticut" but increases one's respect for the painter. The work possesses very serious qualities. There is keen observation and delightful rendering of a most subtle effect not immediately apparent. Close study of this delightful little work will reveal a fine appreciation of the delicacy of late afternoon, with all the harmonies of the hour. Perhaps, after all, these faint nuances are rarely perceived by the casual spectator. For a full comprehension and enjoyment of nature, thoughtful attention and study are required. Not to every one is given the power to see all the wealth of beautiful color, delicacy, and the charm the landscape offers in sky, distance, and, indeed, throughout the whole composition of the world out of doors. But Mr. Lathrop has caught the poetic side of a simple Connecticut road, and he has painted it with artistic sympathy.

An unfamiliar name in the catalogue is W. G. Schneider, but two contributions here make it a welcome addition to the list of artists. A woman's head (48) and a decorative figure (278) are both creditable performances, full of honest painting. The color is agreeable, the drawing excellent, and there is sound modeling in each. Sarah Sears, on the other hand, has been a valued exhibitor for some years, and if the portrait head (157) she sends this time lacks somewhat in firmness and is a little weak in construction it is, nevertheless, capital work. She has hitherto set herself a very high standard, and she must expect to be judged by that.

It is a very windy day that J. H. Witt has chosen for his young women "On the Way to the Quilting Bee," but the drawing smacks too much of an illustration and too little of a picture, and if Theodore Robinson has seriously found in his "Winter Day, Vermont," (479,) material for a composition, then it is to be regretted that his sense of the pictorial has become so blunted, for the artist is really asking too much in expecting this childish inanity to be taken seriously. It is a relief to turn to his "Normandy Mother and Child," (102,) which is delightfully naïve and frankly painted quite as a water color should be, with the medium utilized to its fullest extent. Mr. Barse sends a variation on his last year's theme in his "Bubbles," (123,) wherein a figure of an attractive woman floats in midair, diaphanous draperies streaming out about her. It is graceful, decorative, and skillful, but the melody is no longer fresh. A similar figure is by Eugene Grivas, with the somewhat meaningless title "Sweet as Honey," wherein some bees are pointlessly introduced, for no other reason apparently save to give the name. It is clever and dexterous and—there it ends.

No less than nine contributions come from Charleton Chapman—a goodly number for one man—yet few of them lack interest and all are ably painted. The important ones are the marines of old-time men-of-warsmen, but there are snappy little bits of wharves, of Venice and boats, sparkling, bright notes, very agreeable. Forsaking his religious compositions of last year, Elliot Dalingerfield has confined himself this time to a single landscape, "Fog Clouds in the Mountains." Like most of his work, it is weird, mysterious, and thoughtful. Half enveloped in mist, seen vaguely through a film of cloud, the country is now lost, now found, and again but partly made out, though always impressive in effect and large in conception.

Clever heads are by L. C. Earle, who sends as well some serious landscapes, painted about Montclair. S. P. R. Triscott has a thoughtful landscape, unusual in effect, and the veteran Jasper F. Cropsey renews his youth with some "Autumn Trees," (42,) in which he shows astonishing vigor, agreeable technique, and interesting composition, not always in evidence in his recent work. An extraordinary performance is a picture called "Wanderers," (59,) by Henry Van Ingen, with various schemes of perspective most confusing, and a composition altogether unlike anything about it. There are an organ grinder in the rain, some dogs, and a landscape of curious construction, quite the artist's own and by no means related to nature. "A Sleeping Hound," (83,) by H. R. Poor, lacks somewhat his usual force, while by A. T. Van Laer some peasants "Gathering Potatoes" (150) show an advance in his art.

Frank Russell Green has made a serious attempt, fairly successful, in his "November Morning," (179,) which gives evidence of careful observation before nature. There are three horses hitched to a wagon, in a Fall landscape. Mr. Green has suggested with truth the cold, bleak Autumnal feeling and retained a pleasant harmony of subdued tints. More urban is Thule De Thulstrup's interior of the Opera House, "An Ovation," the audience aroused to a pitch of enthusiasm as the singers appear to receive their approbation. Back again to quiet, sober fields, with lazy cattle idly blinking as they stand swishing their tails, a bit of Holland (200) that William F. Howe has painted, and painted very well. An "Uncle Remus," (237,) by W. T. Smedley, is the old darky to the life, and by Arthur I. Keller, one of the very good things here, is "Baby's Visitors," (263,) which, if small as to size, is largely conceived and capitally rendered. And Charles E. Moss must be credited with a fair measure of success in his "At Even Time," (267,) with a firelight effect on the figure, by no means a simple problem, but one he has solved satisfactorily.

Five cows wending their way down a foggy road, (293,) by A. W. Van Deusen, are well executed, while Charles Warren Eaton, in his "Melancholy Days," has caught the sentiment of autumn. H. M. Rosenberg has a curious composition, which he calls "The Secret," (404,) its meaning being not immediately apparent. W. Merritt Post suggests his teacher very strongly in a large landscape, (445,) with a larger title, and his teacher, Bolton Jones, does not by any means suggest himself in "Early Snow," (304,) which is fortunate in its weakness and by no means up to his standard. There is strength in a "Breton Character," (467,) by C. Allan Gilbert, and fine qualities of atmosphere in the sketch of the port of Amsterdam, (469,) by John J. Redmond. E. L. Henry does not add to his own dignity or that of his profession by his puerile effort at humor in the bicycle girl that he calls "In Eighteen-ninety-five," (487.) Here, certainly, if the unskillful laugh, the judicious cannot but grieve, though Mr. Henry is an old offender in this line.

Thomas Moran has some views of Venice, Turneresque, but clever; Henry Farrer sends many of his twilight drawings, much in the usual order; by James Symington there is a figure of a woman in sunlight called "He Is Coming," (338,) and there are other works by Percy and Leon Moran, Maud Humphreys, A. F. Bunner, George H. Smillie, Alfred Parsons, Edway Gay, George H. McCord, W. H. Drake, Verplanck Birney, F. K. M. Rehn, Edward Loyal Field, B. West Clinedinst, while by the President of the society there is a bootblack holding up a small dog, a subject that has appealed to Mr. Brown before, if we are not mistaken. The exhibition closes on the 29th of February.

"Faust" for the Last Time.

There are some persons to whom "Faust" is still a nov

SPAIN'S FORCES IN CUBA

Gen. Weyler Reorganizing the Entire Military Department.

HE IS TO LEAD THE WAR LATER

Capture Near Cienfuegos of the Leader of a Band of Thirty-eight Amazons Fighting for Insurgents.

From a Staff Correspondent of The United Press.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—Captain General Weyler still remains in this city. He is engaged in thoroughly reorganizing the military department. After this is accomplished he will take the field in person, and conduct active operations against the insurgents.

Orders have been issued placing Gen. Barges in command of the First Division of the army, with headquarters at Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Pando will command the Second Division, and will have his headquarters at Santa Clara. The operations in the three western provinces—Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Matanzas—will be under the personal direction of Gen. Weyler.

Measures are taken by the authorities which, it is expected, will result in the sugar estates being able to begin grinding cane before the middle of March. No important engagements have been reported to-day, but details have been received of several minor encounters.

A train was attacked by insurgents yesterday near Guira, in the Province of Havana. The telegraph wires have been cut in several places.

Col. Ruiz has been promoted to a Brigadier Gencralship in recognition of his gallant conduct in cutting through the rebel lines to rescue Col. Segura's column of 600 men, when they were surrounded by a force of 4,000 insurgents, after the battle of Candaria, when Col. Segura was in pursuit of the enemy near San Cristobal.

It is reported that José Rabi, the rebel leader, has died from the effects of wounds. He has been reported killed once or twice before.

The commander of a detachment of troops, on duty near Cienfuegos, reports the capture of a woman who was the leader of a band of thirty-eight Amazons, who had taken up arms to aid in securing liberty for Cuba. The prisoner was picturesquely attired in red, white, and blue clothing, and displayed no sign of fear when captured by the Spaniards.

When the Spanish commander learned that the band she led was composed entirely of women he attempted to obtain their surrender without fighting. The Amazons declined to lay down their arms, and offered such a strong resistance to the troops that the latter were compelled to fire upon them, with what effect is not stated. Other instances are known of women who are taking an active part in the rebellion.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN CUBA.

A Bacteriological Examination of Yellow Fever in Havana Promised.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—A commission has been named, and in a few days will undertake an investigation of yellow fever. The bacteriological part will be conducted in this city. The commission will be composed of medical officers of the army and navy, and the prominent physicians of this city. The inquiry will be made under the personal direction of the Surgeon Major of the army, and practical results are expected.

While yellow fever never is absent from this port and city, it seldom becomes active before the middle of March. In May, June, July, and August it becomes an epidemic when unacclimated material is here.

MANZANILLO, Cuba, Feb. 6.—In this city and in San Juan de los Remedios smallpox in epidemic form is making great havoc. As usual, no precautions are taken, and the disease spreads from point to point.

ESTRADA PALMA AT KEY WEST.

An Enthusiastic Reception of Cuba's American Representatives.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 14.—Tomasa Estrada Palma, representative of the Cuban Republic in the United States, arrived here this afternoon by the steamer Olivette from Tampa. The George W. Childs, with the Reception Committee and a brass band on board, met the steamer shortly after she came over the bar.

On the arrival of the Olivette at the wharf Señor Palma was lifted on the shoulders of his admirers. Señor Palma will address the Cubans at San Carlos Hall to-morrow night, and soon leave for New-York.

MILITARY WILL BE JUDGED.

Weyler Decrees Extend Jurisdiction to Knowledge of Offenses.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The correspondent of the Imparcial telegraphs from Havana that Gen. Weyler will shortly publish two strongly framed decrees extending military jurisdiction to the mere knowledge of certain offenses, and delegating judicial functions to military officers.

The correspondent expresses belief that as soon as life becomes impossible to them in the country districts the neutrals and cowards will be guarded in the towns.

Reinforcements Sail for Cuba.

BARCELONA, Feb. 14.—Further reinforcements to the number of 2,280 troops sailed from this port for Cuba to-day.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Statement of Their Condition Made by Sir Matthew White Ridley.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Timothy Harrington, (Parnellite,) member for the Harbor Division of Dublin, in the House of Commons, moved an amendment to the address in favor of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Michael Davitt, (Anti-Parnellite,) member for South Mayo, declared that the punishment inflicted on these prisoners was brutally excessive, and that their treatment was without parallel in modern history.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, denied that the Irish political prisoners were treated differently from other prisoners. If they were kept in prison it was because they had violated the laws.

He had not rested satisfied with the regular medical reports regarding the condition of the prisoners, but had sent two special physicians to investigate and report. He had arrived at the conclusion that their being imprisoned did not endanger their health.

There was no special reason why more indulgence should be granted to these men than to non-political prisoners. Their cases would, however, be considered shortly, and he would gladly avail himself of any considerations tending to show that there should be a mitigation of their sentences."

BULGARIA HAS A HOLIDAY.

Celebration of Prince Boris's Conversion to Orthodox Faith.

SOFIA, Feb. 14.—To-day was observed as a holiday in Bulgaria in celebration of the conversion of Prince Boris, the infant son of Prince Ferdinand, to the orthodox faith.

Mgr. Joseph, the Exarch of the Orthodox Bulgarians, came from Constantinople to take part in the celebration, and was received with the utmost cordiality.

The Sobranje has voted to deposit the sum of £20,000 in the National Bank as a present to Prince Boris.

Princess Marie Louise, mother of Prince Boris, intends to make a visit to the south of France, and to take Prince Boris with her. They will probably not return to Sofia until April.

HEALY APPEALS TO SEXTON.

Urges Acceptance of Leadership, Promising Hearty Co-operation.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Timothy Healy, M. P., who is the leader of the Irish faction known as the Healyites, has written to Mr. Thomas Sexton, appealing to him to accept the leadership of the anti-Parnellites, a position which Mr. Sexton recently refused to accept, although it was offered to him unanimously.

Mr. Healy offers to withdraw from the party if his retirement will induce Mr. Sexton to accept the Chairmanship. If Mr. Sexton will accept the leadership without his retirement, Mr. Healy promises that he will co-operate with him heartily.

Dupuy de Lome's Skeptical Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In regard to the report published that a large shipment of arms for Cuba had left Long Island Sound Monday night in the steamer Englewood, with 100 survivors of the Hawkins expedition, Minister Dupuy de Lome said to-day that no such vessel as the Englewood exists, acording to the evidence of either the British or American registers; that none of the Hawkins survivors had left this country up to to-day, and that there has never been the slightest foundation for this report.

Perrine Discovers Another Comet.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—A cable dispatch from the European Union of Astronomers to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie, announced the discovery of a comet by Perrine at Nice. The object was observed at Kiel in the following position: Feb. 13, 7082, Greenwich mean time, right ascension 19 hours 44 minutes 47.9 seconds; declination, south 2 degrees 22 minutes 38 seconds. The last comet discovered by Perrine in November is still visible to astronomers.

Arbitration of President Cleveland.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, authorizes the announcement that President Cleveland having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the questions in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed referring to his arbitration all claims that are not amicably settled by the two countries within two months.

Mme. Fontane Besson Discharged.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mme. Fontane Besson, the wife of a manufacturer of musical instruments in London, New-York, Paris, and St. Petersburg, who in October last was arrested in Seville, whither she had fled with a Spaniard, and extradited to England on a charge of having robbed her husband of £100,000 worth of securities, was discharged from custody this morning.

Prince Constantin Hohenlohe Dead.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Prince Constantin Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, brother of Prince Hohenlohe, Chancellor of the German Empire, Premier Grand Master of the Court of the Emperor of Austria, and a General of Cavalry in the Austrian Army, died this morning. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

Verifying Report About Nansen.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg and Stockholm show that the Russian and Swedish Governments have taken active measures to ascertain the truth of the report that Dr. Nansen has discovered the north pole ,and is now on his way home.

Jewels Stolen at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 14.—A quantity of jewels belonging to Miss Ward, an American, have been stolen from her apartments in a hotel here.

OPPOSED TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Father Considine Says a Mistake Is Being Made in Excluding Christian Education from Them.

The Rev. M. J. Considine, Superintendent of the Catholic Parochial Schools of this city, lectured yesterday before the Public Education Association in the United Charities Building on "The Aims and Methods of the Parochial Schools."

Father Considine, answering the question, "Who is the ideal man and who is the ideal woman?" said:

Be not offended with me when I say to you that we Catholics cannot even imagine an ideal man nor an ideal woman who is not of our faith, who is not a member of our Church. That is to say, outside of the Catholic Church it is impossible for any human being to attain to that simultaneous perfection of mind and of heart and of body of which under, and notwithstanding present conditions, the human being is still capable. Why? Because in education we may lose sight neither of God nor of God's grace. God, through His grace, is at the beginning, the middle, and the end of all true education. And God, therefore, through grace, the only supernatural gift by which He deigns to communicate with men, is a most, the most, important factor in the education, the development of human beings.

Father Considine then said that the truly ideal man of Catholics was Jesus Christ, and the truly ideal woman Mary, His Virgin Mother. He added:

The science of education from the Catholic point of view consists in a knowledge of all the truths that bear upon the mental, moral, and physical development of the human being, especially with reference to the human being's external destiny.

We love our country as tenderly as do any of her other children, and we are ever ready to go as far as any of those others in her service. We are enemies of none of her institutions. We only use our natural right as freemen when we say to her: "Dear mother, you have no claim to infallibility. You can make mistakes. We think you are making a big mistake in excluding Christian education from your public schools. Those schools do not educate as fully and as broadly as schools should in this nineteenth century, since the advent of the Son of God. We will, therefore, we, your loving Catholic children, establish and maintain a system which will give to the children all that your system gives, together with the inestimable boon of a thoroughly Christian education.

And in consideration of the fact that we are actuated in this matter only by the desire to promote God's glory, our country's honor and true prosperity, and her future citizens' temporal and external welfare, we respectfully ask, but without insisting, that we be either exempted from helping to support what we believe to be an erroneous system, or—and it amounts to the same—to have some part of our moneys returned to help us continue a work whose excellence, already acknowledged by some of the best non-Catholic thinkers, will surely be acknowledged by the whole country long before she shall have finished the second century of her educational existence.

Father Considine's address was listened to closely by his audience.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—ALBEMARLE—Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago.

—BRUNSWICK—Gov. John W. Griggs of New-Jersey.

—WESTMINSTER—George Kennan of Washington, D. C.

—METROPOLE—Senator James Ballantine of Andes, N. Y.

—MURRAY HILL—Ex-Gov. John W. Stewart of Vermont.

—GILSEY—Paymaster W. Goldsborough, United States Navy.

—WALDORF—Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia, Gen. Edmund Hayes of Buffalo, ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, Prof. Lane of Cambridge, Mass., and George S. Weed of Plattsburg, N. Y.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, Victor Eastman, Secretary of the Chilean Legation at Washington; the Marchioness de Pinar del Rio of Cuba, ex-Gov. Person C. Cheney of New-Hampshire, ex-Congressmen Amasa Norcross of Massachusetts, and Lewis Sperry of Connecticut.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.

—COCHRAN—F. B. Thurber, New-York.

—RIGGS—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Reed, New-York.

—NORMANDIE—Charles H. Tweed, Henry A. Anderson, New-York.

—EBBITT—H. G. Bartlett, Mrs. G. H. Waldron, New-York.

—PAGE'S—Mrs. Francis Martin, New-York; H. A. Smythe, Brooklyn.

—HAMILTON—Mrs. Leroy Cox, Mrs. M. C. Leroy Cox, Mrs. P. G. Searing, Miss A. C. Searing, New-York.

—WILLARD'S—J. D. Bryan, George Josephie, F. H. Goodwin, J. A. Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wardron, New-York.

—SHOREHAM—L. A. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Myles Standish, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fernald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mme. Eleanora Duse, New-York; L. E. Pendegrast, Brooklyn.

—ARLINGTON—G. L. Gillespie, H. Stern, Charles H. Rayman, L. G. Erason, I. L. Waldron, Emile J. Withauer, Ernest I. Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. T. De Zaldo, Walter Whaw, Jr., New-York; S. C. Browne, A. R. Browne, Brooklyn.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) Perry, London Jan. 26, with mdse and 1 passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS Ciudad Condal, (Span.,) Lavin, Havana Feb. 10, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:45 P. M.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 10 P. M. to-day.

STATEN ISLAND CHARITY BALL

THE ANNUAL BENEFIT FOR THE SMITH INFIRMARY.

Richmond County Society at the German Clubhouse—Some of Those Present—The Committees.

STAPLETON, S. I., Feb. 14.—The ball and reception rooms at the German Clubhouse here were well filled to-night with members of Staten Island society, who danced in the name of charity.

It was the twenty-first annual ball given for the benefit of the S. R. Smith Infirmary. The ball is always recognized as the chief event of the society season on the island. Many of the familiar charity ball faces were missing to-night, but the managers declared that the attendance was larger than for several years.

The ball opened at 10:30 o'clock, a march led by J. Frank Emmons and Mrs. George F. Hicks taking the place of the minuet and quadrilles of former years. General dancing followed until after midnight, when supper was served, and again there was dancing, which continued until after 4 o'clock. Giesman's Orchestra occupied the stage, hidden by a bank of palms and foliage plants, the only decoration.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benzinger, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmet Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. R. Seidenberg, Miss Seidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Heinekin, Miss Heinekin, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Marsn, Mrs. A. L. King.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pinney, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dume, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Boyd, Miss Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Gannon, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ingalis, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Shand, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Scnriver, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bridgeman, Mr. and Mrs. F. de Trenaltes, Mrs. Wasgatt Jon Morton, Miss Morton, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scofield, Dr. and Mrs. C. Wilmot Townsend, Mrs. Cuyler Van Vechten, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vyse, the Misses Vyse, Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Bayne, Miss Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Morton W. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Jefferson Scales, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allaire Shortt, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Crabtree, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. and Mrs. J. Walter Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Wemple, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Sloan, Mrs. G. Livingston Baker, Miss Mary Marsh, Miss Gertrude Eccleston, Miss Zentgraef.

Dr. and Mrs. John L. Feeny, Miss Mildred Feeny, Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Miss Johnson, W. R. Eddy, Miss Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Mead E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. John Widdecomb, Miss Widdecomb, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Elsworth, Mr. and Mrs. William Kentgen, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pelton, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Birmingham, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bones, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kane, Miss Janin, the Misses Rawson, Miss Barton, Miss Boyd, Miss Conygham, and Miss Brown.

The Reception Committee was as follows: J. Frank Emmons, Chairman; H. E. Alexander, A. J. Badenhausen, Hugh A. Bain, Major Clarence T. Barrett, Howard R. Bayne, Carl Von Bergen, Ernest F. Birmingham, Russell Bleecker, A. B. Boardman, Edward H. Bonner, George T. Bonner, H. T. Boody, E. C. Bridgman, Edward W. Brown, Stephen H. Brown, James N. Davis, H. M. Dunn, J. Eberhard Faber, Lothar W. Faber, Charles D. Freeman, Frank S. Gannon, George J. Greenfield, J. Temple Gwathmey, George Edward Harding, Charles W. Hunt, Guy A. Irving, Frederick W. Janssen, Dr. George P. Jessop, W. Kennon Jewett, Dr. H. C. Johnston, Gen. James Jourdan, Willard S. Brown, David J. Tysen, Gov. G. D. S. Trask, Henry W. Tillinghast, and Dr. T. J. Thompson.

Stephen D. Stephens, Alexander D. Shaw, Harry G. Seguine, George S. Scofield, Daniel Schnakenburg, Dr. Jefferson Scales, Robert E. Robinson, Seton H. Rich, Harvey B. Rich, Aquila Rich, Sidney F. Rawson, Ernest Puifrich, Dr. William Bryan, Walter C. Kerr, Dr. J. E. Vidal, N. S. Walker, Jr., Capt. A. L. King, F. H. Cabot, H. A. Caesar, Edward King, Dr. William C. Walser, Leopold A. Camacho, Cornelius G. Kolf, Dr. Theodore Walser, H. W. Waterworth, A. J. McDonald, Oswald N. Cammann, Dr. F. E. Clark, C. R. Mosle, David Willcox, Thomas D. Conyngham, W. Harry Motley, Otis L. Williams, Dr. E. D. Cooley, Duncan R. Norvell, William Winter, De Frees Critten, Dr. James J. O'Dea, Ambrose Wood, Dr. J. Walter Wood, Adolph J. Outerbridge, George Cromwell, John S. Davenport, Eugene H. Outerbridge, C. F. Zentgraf, and Frederick E. Partington.

The Floor Committee was composed of H. B. Montgomery, Chairman; Otto Ahlmann, C. V. Anable, Ernest L. Badenhausen, F. E. Baldwin, Herbert M. Baldwin, Louis S. Bones, E. A. Cruikshank, Kintzing P. Emmons, C. A. Fry, Theodore Greppo, Percival D. Griffiths, Gustave Heineken, Jr., Augustus D. Prentice, Edward S. Rawson, Beverly Robinson, Beverly W. Robinson, Reginald Seidenberg, Jr., T. S. Hope Simpson, Reginald E. Bonner, Joseph B. Bourne, Templeton Johnson, Carlisle Boyd, John J. Boyd, Redmond Conyngham, W. M. Crowe, William Parr, James Park, Erickson N. Nichols, David Marsh, F. McH. Kitching, H. C. Hopkins, Dr. John T. Sprague, Frank D. U. Telfair, Louis L. Tribus, Oscar Von Bornuth, and Albert Willcox.

The members of the Managing Committee were De Witt Stafford, Chairman; Reinhard Siedenburg, Ferdinand C. Townsend, R. St. George Walker, Charles Barton, and Louis Benziger, Treasurer.

DROWNED TRYING TO RECOVER A HAT

Motorman McWilliams of Harrison Lost His Life in the Passaic.

HARRISON, N. J., Feb. 14.—William McWilliams, a motorman, was drowned in the Passaic River this morning while trying to recover a hat, which had been blown from a companion's head and fell into the water.

McWilliams and John Coffee, a fellow-workman, left Newark at midnight for their homes. As they were walking across the Harrison bridge, Coffee's hat was carried off his head by a gust of wind. The men saw it floating in the water, and they got a flat-bottomed boat at Bowers's boathouse and started to row for the spot where they had last seen it. The boat stuck in the mud flats near the Market Street bridge. For three or four hours, according to Coffee, they toiled to get the boat off the mud, and finally succeeded.

After getting off the flats they started for Centre Street bridge. McWilliams was worn out, and could make no headway against the tide, and Coffee suggested that it would be better that he should row. Both arose, but in passing one another the boat upset, and they were thrown into the freezing water. Coffee struck out for the Newark shore, but McWilliams, who could not swim, clung to the boat.

Benumbed with the cold, he was unable to retain his grip until Coffee could get ashore and bring help, and he let go and sank. Coffee was pulled ashore by a watchman, completely exhausted and almost unconscious.

McWilliams was married, and lived at 611 Harrison Street. He leaves a wife and one child.

MEMBERS' NIGHT AT PATRIA CLUB

The Future Work of the Organization Considered.

The monthly meeting of the Patria Club was held at Sherry's last evening. The President, Ellis H. Roberts, presided. It was "members' night," and the subject of discussion was "The Future Work of the Patria Club."

The first speaker was Prof. A. B. Woodford, of the School of Social Economics and of the University of New-York.

A paper by Dr. J. Winthrop Hegeman was, in the absence of the author, read by the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Chapin.

"When the influence of the enforcement of law upon the well-being of society is considered," Dr. Hegeman said, "it is clearly the duty of this club to raise its voice in applauding the faithful execution of the laws and in condemning and opposing the individuals, officials, and journals that are un-American in siding with evil measures.

"The result would be such a recognition of the fine honor of the United States that no individual or nation would presume to 'Dunraven' us."

George R. Bishop also made an address. Miss Margaret Pascal, Principal of the Rhinelander Industrial School, gave an account of the patriotic exercises conducted by the pupils of that institution.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 14.—At a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners to-night resolutions were passed confirming the report of the City Auditor, H. B. Sherman, Jr., which puts Municipal Collector Thomas L. Worthley in default of $4,500, directs that the office of Collector be declared vacant, and authorizes ex-Mayor Thomas R. Wooley to fill the position for the unexpired term. Worthley claims that his accounts are correct.

FONDA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—William Youngs, who, since Monday, has been on trial for the murder of his wife at Fort Hunter, Dec. 14, was to-night convicted of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced Monday morning.

COOLNESS BETWEEN ITS MANAGERS

Two Tickets for the Sons of the American Revolution to Vote For—A Question as to Proxies Settled.

The Board of Managers of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held its regular meeting last night. It was the last meeting of the present board, as the annual meeting of the society will be held next Friday, and the officers for the ensuing year will then be elected.

There was some coolness evident, as Secretary John Winfield Scott, who is said to have inspired the "regular" ticket, from which the names of Gen. Thomas Wilson, Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, and Gen. Horatio C. King are omitted, was in the same room with those gentlemen. There were several slight references to the contest between the "regular ticket" and the "members' ticket."

The most pointed reference was in the form of a letter signed by Secretary Scott, and read by him. It recited that certain recent occurrences made it desirable that a full investigation should be made of his conduct of his office during the past two years. He asked that the investigation be made either by a committee or by the General Secretary of the order.

The leaders of the "members'" faction promptly disavowed any intention of casting any reflection on Mr. Scott's work. On motion of Gen. Earle, the letter was laid on the table by a unanimous vote.

Gen. Earle brought on a discussion by reading a letter he had received from Sigourney W. Fay, who is one of the nominees on the "regular" ticket for a membership on the Board of Managers. Mr. Fay is one of the candidates substituted for the three old members. His letter withdrew his name from the contest, and with it he sent a proxy to Gen. Earle, authorizing the casting of his vote for the "members'" ticket.

It was argued that this was a withdrawal of Mr. Fay's name, but, as it had not been made in regular form, it was declared inoperative, so far as maging a change in the ticket.

Secretary Scott said he had received a number of proxies from out-of-town members giving him the power to cast their votes. They were not all for the regular ticket. There was some proposition to have a committee of three to take charge of these proxies and vote them, but it was quickly abandoned in view of the assertion that only the person who received the proxies could vote them, and that the Board of Managers could not interfere.

There were some hints of antagonism throughout the session, but there were no open hostilities. It was the general desire to have everything as harmonious as possible.

The board devoted three hours to the necessary steps in closing up the routine work of the year. In addition, it admitted thirty-one new members, who made satisfactory proof of direct descent from Revolutionary sires, and listened to a committee report made by William W. Kenly advocating the adoption of one banner for all societies throughout the country.

THE CONVENTION AUDITORIUM

A New Building to be Erected in St. Louis to Accommodate the Republican Delegates Next Summer.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas and Col. J. M. Ewing of Wisconsin, proxy for Republican National Committeeman Henry C. Payne, met this morning in the Bank of Commerce, with Messrs. S. M. Kennard, W. H. Thompson, and R. C. Kerens, representing St. Louis, for the purpose of deciding definitely upon the plans for a hall in which to hold the Republican National Convention.

The plans for the proposed changes in the Exposition Building, and also for a new building, were presented to the subcommittee. The new building, to be called the Convention Auditorium, was selected. There will be nothing of a "wigwam" character about the building, as the plans call for a solid and permanent structure, capable of seating comfortably 12,000 people. Three sites are in prospect. The south end of Washington Park, facing on Twelfth Street, Clark Avenue, and Thirteenth Street, will likely be chosen.

The funds are in hand to prosecute the work, which will begin when the site is decided upon. The committeemen express themselves well satisfied with the arrangements made to accommodate delegates and visitors to the convention.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Dr. Alexander S. Hunter.

Dr. Alexander S. Hunter died at his home at Spuyten Duyvil just before noon yesterday.

He was born at Conesville, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1839. He was graduated from the Albany Normal School, and after teaching for a while he studied civil engineering. He then went to Great Barrington, Mass., where he became Professor of Mathematics in the Sedgwick Institute.

Then he came to this city and entered the New-York University Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1863. He at once entered upon his career as a physician. He soon achieved a large practice and became consulting physician in the New-York Dispensary. He invented the Hunter speculum and Hunter forceps, which are in general use by the profession.

He was elected President in 1890 of the New-York County Medical Society, and was the first President who was re-elected to succeed himself since the organization in 1807. He was Chairman in 1891 and 1892 of the Committee on Admission of the Academy of Medicine. For six years he was Chairman of the Obstetric Section of the Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of the New-York Medical Society and of the Medical Union. For six years past he practiced chiefly as consulting physician.

His funeral will be held on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M.

William Lathrop Kingsley.

William Lathrop Kingsley died at his home, in New-Haven, Conn., yesterday. Mr. Kingsley was known chiefly through his connection with The New-Englander and Yale Review. For about forty years he was the leading spirit and editor in the publication of that work. Mr. Kingsley had always been a resident of New-Haven. He was born there, in 1824, and was graduated from Yale in 1843. He attended the Yale Divinity School later, and filled the pulpit of the Taylor Congregational Church, New-Haven, for many years, being one of the founders of the church.

The life work of Mr. Kingsley was reviewing and essay writing. He was of a philosophical turn of mind, and his writings were of a profound nature. He retired from active literary labor four years ago, and had been in failing health since last October. His physical powers were wellnigh exhausted, and death resulted from a slight shock of apoplexy. Mr. Kingsley was one of the founders of the Yale senior secret society, Scroll and Keys, which is now known by the corporate name of the Kingsley Trust Association. He leaves a wife and two daughters, one of the latter the wife of Prof. Henry W. Farnam of Yale.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Thomas Cummings, a wholesale butcher, who did business in Washington Market, this city, for several years, died yesterday morning at his residence, 107 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart failure. He was sixty-six years old. Three daughters, Miss Eva Cummings, Mrs. Henry Bray, and Mrs. Charles F. Keale survive him.

—Col. Charles O. Marshall died at Washington, Mason County, Ky., Thursday. He was eighty-seven years old. He was a nephew of Chief Justice Marshall and his grandfather was a neighbor of George Washington and commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary War.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

—3:10 A. M.—749 Sixth Avenue; William H. Cooper; tenement; no damage.

—9:40 A. M.—94 East Eighth Street; dwelling of Wilhelmine Scharff; damage trifling.

—12:40 P. M.—425 Broadway; Sugarman & Tyroler; damage trifling.

—4:20 P. M.—525 Amsterdam Avenue; Thomas Gaynor; no damage.

—5:50 P. M.—430 West Twenty-seventh Street; John F. Clement; damage, $40.

—7:30 P. M.—707 Tenth Avenue; Henry Spence; tenement; damage, $50.

—8:15 P. M.—374 West Thirty-second Street; Annie Kessler; dwelling; damage, $200.

—9 P. M.—341 West Fifty-ninth Street; Hugh Janeway; damage trifling.

—9:15 P. M.—Tug Fred Grove, Pier 34, East River; damage, $500.

IN MEMORY OF RICHARD M. HUNT

Report to the Architectural League on Plans for a Gate to Central Park.

A committee of the Architectural League of New-York was appointed in September, 1895, two months after his death, to submit plans for a monument to Richard M. Hunt in the form of a gateway to Central Park.

Through its Chairman, Russell Sturgis, the committee submitted a report to the league at its annual meeting last night, saying:

The committee have confined their attention to the design for the entrance at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, as the design for this seems to them much the most characteristic and in every way the most valuable. They note that the opinion held by many, and perhaps by all those qualified persons who have examined the conditions of the site, that no lofty or massive building should be erected at this place was held by Mr. Hunt thirty years ago, and before any buildings were erected around the Plaza.

The gateway, as he conceived it, consists of six high and decorative pedestals for sculpture, two of them about 8 by 14 feet in horizontal dimensions, and intended for equestrian statues or groups, and four of them much smaller, which pedestals serve as gateposts for decorative wrought-iron gates. This is all the gateway proper, but the design includes also a semicircular platform on the western side of the Plaza, built out into the low land near the pond, and treated above as an exedra, with an ornamental column serving as a monument to Henry Hudson, and combined on the down-hill side with an ornamental cascade and monument to Columbus.

The essentials of the plan are two equestrian groups of somewhat more than life size, raised upon decorative pedestals 10 or 12 feet high; four statues or groups of perhaps two figures, agreeing in scale with the equestrian groups, and raised upon pedestals of the same height but much smaller horizontally, and five double gates of wrought iron or bronze or other metal, but light and open, rather than massive, each pair of gates having about 25 feet of clear width. This is all that is essential to the design, and we estimate the cost of it as follows: Two equestrian groups, $90,000; four statues or groups, $60,000; two larger and four smaller pedestals, $10,000; five metal gates, $30,000; total, $190,000.

It is of course evident that the pedestals could be brought up to much greater richness by the addition of sculpture in bas-relief. It is also clear that the gates might be made of delicate open work in bronze and highly finished, or in hand-wrought iron of elaborate design, and in either way could reach a much higher price that what is set down above.

Your committee have received information on very good authority that the traditional policy of the Park Board will forbid the express dedication of gateway buildings to a private person, and that in this way inscriptions and the like would be absolutely barred. Your committee venture to think that this objection is not fatal to the scheme. It may well be possible to attach to the structure a tablet with an inscription stating that the design was made by Richard M. Hunt in 1865, and carried out after his death in 1896 or another year. Or if not even this is allowed, the facts will be on record, and will generally be known; nor will the histories of the future or the guide-books omit to restate them.

Your committee have not thought it their duty to examine into the question of ways and means. It is probable that such a combined work of art, including high-class sculpture and elaborate ornamental metal work, would need a private subscription to bring it into being. Our guest at the November meeting of the league, Montgomery Schuyler, whose suggestion brought about the constituting of this committee, was of the opinion that such a subscription would succeed. Members of the Park Board should be consulted, of course, and the fact kept always in view that our fellow art association, the National Sculpture Society, is the chosen advisor of the Park Board.

The employment of an architect and one or more sculptors, the reports say, should be subjects of careful consideration.

NOT HELD FOR MURDERING MRS. TUCKER

The Grand Jury Fails to Indict the Two Suspected Men.

YONKERS, Feb. 14.—The Westchester County Grand Jury, after spending almost a week in examining into the murder of Mrs. Edmund Tucker, has dismissed the charges against Michael Byrnes and Charles Meyers, whom the Coroner's jury held on suspicion.

The jury made a more extensive examination of the case than the Coroner's jury. It could not find anything connecting the men with the murder. The footprints showed that Byrnes was in the dooryard, but there was no evidence that either he or Meyers were in the house.

Little Georgie Tucker, who was with his mother, failed to identify either of them as the man he let into the house.

There is no one under arrest for the crime. The police dropped the case, when the Coroner's jury held the two men.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Age tends to kill the hair and turn it gray. Parker's Hair Balsam renews color and life.

Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

MARRIED.

KEENE—OLNEY.—Monday, Feb. 10, at Christ Church, New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Shipman, Lizzie Florence Olney, daughter of Hon. F. F. Olney of Providence, R. I., to William Faltoute Keene of Central Falls, R. I.

DIED.

BARKER.—On 11th inst., at Biltmore, N. C., Clarence Johnson Barker, son of the late Smith Barker, Esq., of New-York, and the youngest grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday morning, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock.

BAYLES.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert L. S. Paton, 64 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J., James Bayles, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services at the above address on Saturday, Feb. 15, on the arrival of train leaving New-York foot of Barclay St., and also foot of Christopher St., D., L. and W. R. R., at 10:10 A. M. Carriages in waiting at Brick Church station.

BRETT.—Suddenly, on the evening of Feb. 11, James E., son of the late Martin W. Brett.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 43 West 49th St., on Saturday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

DEAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1896, William Matthew Dean, eldest son of Eliza and the late Charles G. Dean.

Funeral services at his late residence, 214 East 31st St., Sunday, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

DWINELLE.—At the homestead, Cazenovia, N. Y., Feb. 13, William H. Dwinelle, M. D., aged 75 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALSEY.—At the residence of her son-in-law, P. S. Gehris, 105 Clark St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jennie B., widow of the late J. Conit Halsey, M. D., in the 70th year of her age.

Services at the house Sunday, 4 P. M. Interment at New-Haven, Conn. New-Haven papers please copy.

HOAGLAND.—At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 11, Mary Freeman, wife of John E. Hoagland, aged 69 years.

Interment Dover, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 13. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Amenia, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

HUNTER.—On Friday, Feb. 14, in the 56th year of his age, Dr. Alexander S. Hunter.

Funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, Spuyten Duyvil, New-York City. Trains from Grand Central Station, Hudson River Railroad, at 1:10 and 2:10 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers. Members of the New-York Academy of Medicine, County Medical Society, and New-York Medical Union are respectfully invited to be present.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Members are requested to attend the funeral of their late associate, Alexander S. Hunter, M. D., at Spuyten Duyvil, Sunday, Feb. 16, inst., at 3 P. M. Train from Hudson River Railroad station at 1:10 and 2:10 P. M.

EDWARD D. FISHER, President.
CHARLES H. AVERY, Secretary.

KINGSLEY.—Entered into rest, at New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 14, William Lathrop Kingsley, in the 79th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 105 Grove St., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11 A. M.

SISTER ALICE.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, Sister

SALE OF JOHN R. GENTRY

The Fast Pacer Bought by William Simpson.

BID UP TO $7,600 AT FASIG SALE

Secured for New-York at a Reasonable Price — Good Average Prices Paid for Well-bred Horses.

Mascot, the old champion of the sulky, is no longer the fastest harness racer owned in the metropolis. He held that honor up to yesterday afternoon, when John R. Gentry was led into the ring at Madison Square Garden. After nine bids, starting at $4,500, the famous pacer became the property of William Simpson, the rich pawnbroker of Park Row, who has a considerable fortune invested in fast stock. John E. Turner, the "General" of the reinsman's brigade, was the New-York fancier's chief competitor, running Gentry up to $7,500, and only resigning when Mr. Simpson went to $7,600.

Considering that John R. Gentry has held the honors for stallions since September, 1893, when he paced a heat at Terre Haute in 2:03¾, and was one of the chief winners out last season, he went for a very reasonable figure. He is still good for campaigning, being but seven years old. W. J. Andrews, who trains the Empire City Stud fliers for Mr. Simpson, will have charge of Gentry, and more than one expert thinks the stallion has a fair chance of doing a mile in 2:00. When he defeated Joe Patchen at Freeport, Ill., last July, he went to the three-quarter pole in 1:30, and kept up the two-minute clip till McHenry stopped driving on the homestretch. After this first engagement the champion had a setback on his way to Buffalo, and was not at his best for the balance of the season.

Messrs. Holt & Scott, two North Carolina breeders, who paid $10,000 for John R. Gentry in 1894, felt confident that he would eclipse even Robert J. before the close of 1895. His failure to do this is probably one reason why L. Banks Holt, the capitalist of the firm, decided to sell all of his stock. There was so much interest regarding the disposition of so celebrated a horse that the Garden was thronged all the afternoon. It was nearly 5:30 P. M. before the shapely bay pacer, bedecked with ribbons, was led up to the auctioneer's pulpit. He proved to be in superb condition, but no attempt was made to show him in motion. The bidding was confined to a few persons, and Trainer Turner is said to have acted for Frank Ellis, a prominent Philadelphian, who has owned some of the money winners of the Grand Circuits in former years.

The market kept wonderfully strong all through the second day of the big combination sale. There were several small lots to open the business in the morning, June Bug, a speedy and game pacer, being the first to get into the figures. Soon after Frenzie L., a well-bred trotter with a mark of 2:14½, went up to $1,685. Then came the lot from the estate of John A. Goldsmith, and these also were in general demand.

Venita Wilkes, the most noted of the deceased reinsman's collection, cost the local commissioner, J. S. Ferguson, $2,050, and Thebua, a promising young mare with a slower record, proved to be worth $1,100. The once prominent campaigner, H. O. T., who was in Turner's string when he got his record of 2:17¼, having had his day, fetched but $310. Good prospects like Elf and Esnethalda caught the fancy of the buyers, the former coming next to Venita Wilkes at $1,400, the bid of Fred. T. Steinway of this city.

Luke A. Burke, Treasurer of the Driving Club of New-York, realized good prices for his fleet roadsters and race horses, of whom Jim Corbett, at $1,225, was most valuable. The ten-mile champion, Frescal, goes to England at the modest figure of $335. Two more of Mr. Burke's string went over $1,000, and the average for his six was well up in the hundreds.

Mr. E. McHenry, the crack driver of the West, brought a choice lot, headed by that stout race mare, Phoebe Wilkes. She cost her new owner from Troy $3,400, and was on all sides considered as well sold. Her record of 2:08¼ was made in 1894, and she was not in her old form last season. The three-year old filly Alice Doorman was one of the rare things in the McHenry consignment, and C. McCue, a Maryland turfman, gave $2,075 for her.

The big stable headed by John R. Gentry occupied the balance of the day and evening. Baronet, to whom McHenry gave a record of 2:11¼ at four years, was considered a bargain at $2,500.

It is doubtful whether the balance of the stock can be disposed of to-day. If not the remainder will be taken to the American Horse Exchange and offered on Monday. C. F. Emery, the Cleveland breeder, sells over thirty head this forenoon. His fastest trotter, San Jak, said to be good for heats in 2:12, contracted so severe a cold on the journey that he is not fit to be shown. This is a great disappointment to W. B. Fasig, who induced Mr. Emery to put this speedy gelding in his consignment. There are many others with fast records in the mixed lots to be disposed of to-day, and the sale bids fair to end as brilliantly as it began.

Following is a summary of the best prices:

CONSIGNED BY A. C. PENNOCK, GLENVILLE, OHIO.

Lakeland Princess, 2:17 blk. m., 1889, by Brown Wilkes-Alice Maud, by Belmont; M. Murphy, Philadelphia, Penn. $725

CONSIGNED BY A. J. WELCH, NEW-YORK CITY.

Lady Tennyson, 2:17¼, br. m., 1889, by Onward-Ophelia M., by Margin; O. Winters, Middletown, N. Y. 710

CONSIGNED BY A. O. SMITH, NORTH COLLINS, N. Y.

JUNE BUG, 2:10¼, ch. g., 1889, by Almonarch-Lady Bostwick, by Prince of Wales; D. H. Nichols, Parkville, L. I. 1,100

CONSIGNED BY BEECHER & ONG, WENONA, ILL.

J. S., 2:16¼, b. s., 1885, by J. W. Southrosemont, by Egmont; Albert Turner, Denton, England. 700

CONSIGNED BY OLLIE WOODARD, BOSTON, MASS.

Frenzie L., 2:14½, ch. m., 1890, by Bay Ethan-Daisy L., by Dr. Herr; H. W. Turner, Cambridgeport, Mass. 1,685

CONSIGNED BY ESTATE OF JOHN A. GOLDSMITH, WASHINGTONVILLE, N. Y.

Venita Wilkes, 2:13, b. m., 1888, by Guy Wilkes-San Meteo Belle, by Speculation; J. S. Ferguson, New-York City. 2,050

Almerio, 2:48, b. c., 1890, by Guy Wilkes-Atalanta, by The Moor; Dr. R. Samson, Middleborough, Mass. 500

Vigilant Wilkes, ch. g., 1885, by Guy Wilkes-Serena, by Sidney; John Maguire, New-York City. 350

Thelma, 2:24½, blk. m., 1891, by Sidney-Evelyn W., by Norwood; J. E. Decker, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1,100

Helen M., blk. f., 1894, by Sable Glen-Evelyn W., by Norwood; Phillips & Slater, Rio Alto Farm. 150

Consuelo, b. f., 1894, by Sable Glen-Beecy, by Heptagon; S. Walsh, Montgomery, N. Y. 140

Alida G., blk. f., 1894, by Sable Glen-Blonde, by Elmo; W. C. McCleary, Troy, N. Y. 150

Alden M., b. g., 1894, by Sable Glen-Mary Anderson, by Metropolitan; W. J. Sheldon, Providence, R. I. 140

Sable Glen., b. s., 1890, by Sable Wilkes-Glen Ellen, by Arthurton; John Magee, Lansingburg, N. Y. 775

Mountain Maid, 2:22¼, b. m., 1887, by Anteeo-daughter of a son of Nutwood; Fred Gerken, city. 750

Brenda, blk. m., 1890, by Sidney-Adam by Monday; J. C. Johnston, city. 260

Woodflower, br. m., 1890, by Woodnut-Diana, by Prompter; A. Lakeland, Gravesend, L. I. 565

Esnethalda, b. f., 1893, by Wilkes Boy-Lulu Patchen, by Tom Patchen; John Kelly, city. 900

Ezeta, b. f., 1893, by Regal Wilkes-Mountain Maid, by Anteeo; E. E. Lauzen, Ottawa, Canada 660

H. C. T., 2:17¼, b. s., 1887, by King Almont-Black Bess, by Frank Wolford; I. A. Raplee, Dundee, N. Y. 310

Beppy, br. f., 1892, by Thurman-Mary Anderson, by Metropolitan; W. M. Manley, Baltimore, Md. 210

Judson K., br. g., 1892, by Thurman-Mary Anderson, by Metropolitan; J. L. Wagner, Hazleton, Penn. 180

Robin, 2:20¼, b. s., 1887, by Vatican-Mary Ann, by White's Hambletonian; J. Maguire, city. 400

Elf, 2:22¾, br. m., 1890, by Steinway-Bertha, by Alcantara; F. F. Steinway, city. 1,400

CONSIGNED BY L. A. BURKE, NEW-YORK CITY.

Memorial, 2:23, b. m., 1889, by Brightmont, dam by Little Wonder; James B. Greene, Wilmington, Del. $1,050

Jim Corbett, 2:15, b. g., 1889, by George L. Napoleon-Jenny; W. F. Almeder, Boston, Mass. 1,225

Tootsie A, b. m., 1890, by Javan-Daughter of William Reynolds; D. J. Campau, Detroit, Mich. 1,100

Star Leo, 2:32¼, gr. g., 1885, by Rex Hiatoga-Nelly; A. S. McLennon, Oakdale, L. I. 200

Lexington Boy, b. g., 1889, by Lexington Chief, Jr.-Doles, by Mambrino Chief, Jr.; M. McDonald, city. 325

Pascal, 2:27½, blk. g., 1886, by Pascal, dam said to be a thoroughbred mare; Albert Turner, Denton, Eng. 335

CONSIGNED BY M. E. McHENRY & CO., FREEPORT, ILL.

Phoebe Wilkes, 2:08½, br. m., 1885, by Hambletonian Wilkes, by Mambrino Chief, Jr.; W. C. Harrington, Troy, N. Y. 3,400

Gene Wilton, b. g., 1892, by Wilton-Pearl, by Homer; C. T. McCue, Hagerstown, Md 700

—, ch. f., 1893, by Axtell-Maud Russell, by Mambrino Russell; C. Fielschmann, Cincinnati, Ohio. 185

—, b. c., 1893, by Red Wilkes-Lady Mackay, by Silverthreads; T. McLaughlin, Lowell, Mass. 535

—, br. f., 1894, by Baron Wilkes-Lady Mackay, by Silverthreads; F. Schwartz, Penn Yan, N. Y. 750

Alice Dorman, b. f., 1893, by Baron Wilkes-Beulah Medium, by Happy Medium; C. T. McCue, Hagerstown, Md. 2,075

—, b. f., 1894, by Baron Wilkes-Annie Steel, by Fearnaught; J. H. Warren, Verona, N. Y. 300

—, br. c., 1893, by Baron Wilkes-Ashland Maid, by Ashland Chief; G. A. Hoesington, Adams, N. Y. 620

—, blk. c., 1894, by Baron Wilkes-Ashland Maid, by Ashland Chief; J. R. Lochran, St. Clairmill, Ohio. 860

—, b. f., 1893, by Baron Wilkes-Neva, by Nutwood; John H. Shults, city. 300

—, b. f., 1894, by Wakeman-Neva, by Nutwood; B. Moore, Jr., Astoria, L. I. ..

—, b. f., 1893, by Baron Wilkes-Belle Medium, by Pilot Medium; W. H. Wall, Boston, Mass. 360

—, b. f., 1892, by Baron Wilkes-Elfie, by Enfield; W. McCleary, Troy, N. Y. 230

CONSIGNED BY HOLT & SCOTT, GRAHAM, N. C.

John R. Gentry, 2:03¾, b. s., 1889, by Ashland Wilkes-Dame Wood, by Wedgewood; William Simpson, city. 7,600

Baronet, 2:11½, b. s., 1890, by Baron Wilkes-Lamberta, by Daniel Lambert; B. W. Berdick, Albany, N. Y. 2,500

Gregorian, 2:29¾, ch. s., 1889, by Prince George-Bettina, by Mansfield; W. J. Carter, Richmond, Va. 450

Lissa, 2:16¾, dun m., 1888, by Patchen Wilkes-Lady Shaw, by Rochester; T. N. Reed, Cleveland, Ohio. 1,175

Burdell, 2:21, blk. s., 1887, by Bonnie Boy-Bliss, by Bayard; T. H. Camp, Norwich, Conn. 500

Chestnut colt, 1894, by Gregorian-Blondette, by Leland; W. J. Carter, Richmond, Va. ..

Savonne, ro. m., 1892, by Jay Bird-May Morning, by Mambrino Patchen; John Kelly, New-York City. 900

Alice Rurlew, 2:22¼, b. m., 1888, by Charley B-Lady Cramer, by Tremont; A. D. Sprague, Moosup, Conn. 1,020

Pamlet, ch. c., 1893, by Pamlico-Pearl Lambert, by Ben Franklin; John Kelly, New-York City. 600

Rose's Filly, ch. f., 1894, by Gregorian-Pilot Rose, by Merville Chief; W. H. Snyder, Baltimore, Md. 120

Brave Boy, Jr., b. c., 1893, by Brave Boy-Pilot Rose, by Melville Chief; G. R. Samson, Middleborough, Mass. 370

Pilot Rose, 2:41, b. m., 1885, by Melville Chief-Evening, by Black Dutchman; A. Turner, Denton, England. 185

Bonnie Ethel, br. f., 1893, by Bonnie Boy-Lady Cooper, by Andrew Jackson; J. B. Greene, Wilmington, Del. 190

Pepper Sauce, 2:27¼, b. m., 1892, by Onward-Flaxy, by Mambrino Patchen; John Kelly, New-York City. 1,610

Chestnut filly, 1893, by Fayette Wilkes-Kitty Wells, by St. Lawrence; W. Hutton, Jr., Troy, N. Y. 110

Kitty Wells, 2:32½, b. m., 1879, by Goodremont's St. Lawrence-Daughter of Erie Abdallah; Charles Fleischmann, Cincinnati, Ohio. 140

Flare, 2:26¾, b. m., 1891, by C. F. Clay-Killis, by Jay Bird; M. Dwyer, Buffalo, N. Y. 625

Chestnut filly, 1894, by Norval-Killis, by Jay Bird; J. C. Gallup, Moosup, Conn. 180

Killis, b. m., 1883, by Jay Bird-Waltress, by Honest Allen; C. Fleischmann, Cincinnati, Ohio. 235

Gretna Green, b. m., 1889, by Aberdeen-Happy Choice, by Happy Medium; W. J. Carter, Richmond, Va. 210

Norlene, 2:31½, b. m., by Norfolk-Maud, by Woodbridge; W. H. Snyder, Baltimore, Md. 285

Bettina, 2:33½, b. m., 1885 by Red Wilkes-Minnie Lee, by John Dillard; J. E. Bathgate, Newark, N. J. 120

Governor Holt, b. c., 1893, by Pamlico-Blondette, by Leland; E. E. Lanzon, Ottawa, Canada. 710

Roan colt, 1895, by Baronet-Savonne, by Jay Bird; John Kelly, New-York City. 230

Total for seventy head. $50,060
Average per head. 723

BANK OF REPUBLIC WON.

Their Bowlers in Good Form at the Bank Clerks' Tournament.

The Bank Clerks' bowling tournament at Thuman's alleys, on Horatio Street, furnished some capital sport last night. The first game of the night, between the National Bank of the Republic and the Continental National, resulted in a win for the former by the score of 761 to 721. In the second game Uncle Sam's currency experts of the Chase National crossed swords with their brethren of the Continental National. The Continental experts had the heart taken out of them by their defeat from the Bank of the Republic, and they fell an easy prey to the Chase Nationals, who ran up 826 pins. The feature of this game was the fine bowling of Booth, who netted 206.

The third and last game was between the Republics and the Chase Nationals, and the Republics added another victory to their credit by trouncing their opponents with 37 pins to spare. Although the Chase Nationals were defeated, they consoled themselves with the fact that Booth, at the termination of the game, placed himself at the top of the average list in the competition. The brilliant score of 212 brought the average to 182. The previous leading figure was 179, by Terwilliger.

Score, by games:

FIRST GAME.

NATIONAL BANK OF REPUBLIC.				CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Griffin	2	5	157	Wright	1	5	142
Murphy	2	3	139	Pickard	2	1	122
Meredith	2	4	138	Field	1	3	124
Hartzel	2	5	152	Allen	2	4	141
McKay	2	6	175	Weller	1	9	186
Total	10	23	761	Total	7	22	721

FRAMES.

Bank of Rep. 73 134 194 252 303 397 482 577 675 761
Contin'l B'k.. 70 132 196 272 356 437 506 589 658 721

SECOND GAME.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.				CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Haynes	2	5	165	Wright	4	2	160
Linson	1	7	158	Pickard	3	1	128
Andrews	1	5	140	Field	4	2	153
Mitchell	2	5	157	Allen	1	5	139
Booth	5	4	206	Weller	2	5	159
Total	11	26	826	Total	14	15	739

FRAMES.

Chase B'k.... 83 157 232 315 399 489 581 668 749 826
Contin'l B'k.. 53 153 226 302 375 446 534 614 656 739

THIRD GAME.

NAT'L BANK OF REP.				CHASE NATIONAL.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Griffin	1	5	144	Haynes	3	4	163
Murphy	3	4	159	Linson	2	5	163
Meredith	4	5	189	Andrews	1	2	113
McKay	4	4	180	Mitchell	3	5	189
Hartzel	7	1	205	Booth	6	3	212
Total	19	19	877	Total	15	19	840

FRAMES.

Chase Nat'l.. 87 182 288 389 471 537 626 679 765 840
Nat. B. Rep. 101 183 254 343 453 561 664 729 793 877
Referee—C. S. Archer.

CHASE'S ELECTION IN DOUBT.

His Name Was Scratched at the Yacht Club's Meeting.

The election of officers at the meeting of the New-York Yacht Club was not as one-sided as it appeared on Tuesday evening. As soon as the ticket was posted on the bulletin board by the Nominating Committee, as announced exclusively in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, an opposition developed against two of the candidates.

The members of the club who were opposed to the election of these two members did not nominate another ticket, but waited until the meeting and then scratched their names on the ballot and substituted others that they had agreed upon. The result was that both ran behind.

E. E. Chase, the candidate for the position of Chairman of the House Committee, ran far behind the other candidates, and at the New-York Yacht Clubhouse last night it was said that his election was still in doubt. This is rather a surprise to Mr. Chase.

Watson Building a Big Cutter.

GLASGOW, Feb. 14.—The keel of a large racing yacht was laid to-day in the shipyards of the Henderson Brothers. The yacht is to be constructed after the plans of Mr. G. L. Watson, the designer of the Valkyrie III., and the keel of the new yacht rests upon the same blocks as those upon which the Valkyrie was built. As in the case of the Valkyrie's construction, the work of building the boat will be under closed shed, so that no information about her can be obtained. The ownership of the new yacht is kept secret.

Empire Citys Win at Curling.

The annual club match between The New-York Caledonians and The Empire City Curling Clubs, three rinks a side, took place on the Hoboken rink last night, the ice being in fine condition for good curling. The Empire City was organized in 1871, and the first match the club played was with the Caledonians that Winter, a victory for the latter, but the Empires profited by that lesson so much, that they have been almost invincible in club matches ever since. The score at finish was as follows:

No. 1.

EMPIRE CITY.		CALEDONIANS	
William Stewart,	R. Archibald,		
J. B. Suttern,	J. Stalker,		
A. Manwell,	J. Templeton,		
G. Lothian (skip).....	19	D. M. Keeman (skip).....	14

No. 2.

W. D. Edwards,		Wm. Archibald,	
William Manwell,		H. Archibald,	
E. Hughes,		T. T. Archibald,	
I. Connell (skip).....	17	David Foulis (skip)...	18
Total	86	Total	82

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The managers of the Ice Palace Skating Rink at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street have arranged for a game of hockey between the two champion teams of Canada, the Montreals and Shamrocks, to be played soon. Next Friday evening there will be a match between the Ice Palace Polo Club and Brown University.

—The second monthly athletic and gymnastic exhibition was given in the gymnasium of the University of the City of New-York on Thursday evening before a large audience. A ball will soon be the college record, and V. S. Tompkins broke the pole-vaulting record of the college. The class of '99 defeated the class of '98 in a relay race.

—The twenty-eighth anniversary of the Benevolent Order of Elks will be celebrated at the New Manhattan Athletic Club to-morrow evening. There will be exhibitions of boxing, wrestling, swimming, and gymnastics. There will also be a vaudeville performance.

STERLING ELLIOTT TALKS

He Outlines a Few Plans to be Followed for the League's Benefit.

WILL PILOT ALONG BUSINESS LINES

The New President of the League of American Wheelmen Greatly Pleased Over the End of Class B.

Sterling Elliott of Boston made his first appearance in town yesterday with a new silk hat and the honors attaching to the Presidency of the League of American Wheelmen. He is a happy man now, not because he defeated "Archie" Willison in the tussle for the league's greatest plum, but rather on account of the opportunity the position gives him to run the organization, of which he is very fond, on live business lines. If the league does not thrive this year, it will not be Mr. Elliott's fault. He is swimming in ideas, and has a lot of able men associated with him to help him along.

The annual meeting, which closed in Baltimore on Thursday, was regarded by President Elliott as the most important the league ever held. The one act of eliminating Class B was the best of many good ones that the delegates performed. Mr. Elliott has argued for years that this sham covering for professionals was hurting the league more than anything else, and quite naturally he was jubilant over the result. Reference to the fate of Class B calls to mind that the new President is also strenuously opposed to the multiplicity of rules now governing cycle racing and racing men. He stated on the floor of the assembly that so many rules only made trouble for the league. It will be Mr. Elliott's purpose to have the rules simplified another year. He favors racing, and, when properly conducted, believes it benefits the organization.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked Mr. Elliott what were his intentions regarding the Chairmanship of the Racing Board, to which he replied:

"It is my intention to consult the Chief Consuls of the various divisions in this matter. I shall have a circular letter prepared requesting them to favor me with the name of the man they think best fitted to fill that important office. I shall also ask their opinion on other matters of importance to the league, and by their replies I shall, no doubt, be guided to a large extent. As to the Chairmanship of the Racing Board, I do not yet care to say anything definite. Of course, I have formed an opinion, but at present I do not care even to hint about it. It is very likely that the whole matter will be settled inside of a fortnight."

Being a firm believer in publicity, one of Mr. Elliott's plans is to give to all newspapers which desire it proofs of league news free of charge. These will be sent out rgularly. It has been claimed that this method will supply a need which has heretofore been lacking. The national meet of 1897 is a good way off, but it may interest many to know that President Elliott favors holding it in the city which can be reached by the largest number of people at the smallest cost. Mr. Elliott made this statement in Baltimore, and the New-York delegates were inclined to construe it into a hint that Coney Island will be chosen.

Among the calls made yesterday by Mr. Elliott, previous to his departure for Boston, was one at the offices of the Cycle Board of Trade, where he met President R. Lindsay Coleman, with whom he talked for some time. They and others representing the two bodies will have a formal conference within the next two weeks, at which it is expected they will decide on a course of united action in the matter of the improvement of highways. It is believed that racing will be less talked about by the two bodies than formerly.

GOLDEN RODS VICTORIOUS.

Win Two Games in the Metropolitan Association Tournament.

The leaders had their innings in the bowling tournament of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs at Reid's alleys last evening. The teams scheduled were the Golden Rods, the Tourists, and the Jersey City Club Wheelmen, the first two mentioned being leaders in the tournament.

Excitement ran high in every game, especially in that of the Golden Rods and Tourists, when the "rooters" got in their fine work in a manner which would have put a Comanche to blush.

First to show were the teams from the Jersey City Club Wheelmen, and the Tourists, with a well-played game as the result, and although the Jersey City boys eventually won, it was not until they were kept guessing up to the seventh frame, when the Tourists slipped up.

The Tourists were compelled to accept defeat by a score of 853 to 805.

The scores:

JERSEY CITY C. W.				TOURIST CYCLE C.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Lockwood	1	5	150	Drew	1	2	117
Starrett	4	5	197	Berdan	2	5	152
Scudder	3	5	204	Lockwood	1	4	130
Newkirk	0	4	127	Dunphy	3	6	181
Wadleigh	3	4	156	Taylor	4	4	193
Total	14	20	834	Total	12	18	773

FRAMES.

J. C. C. W... 94 159 265 348 413 495 569 653 750 834
Tourist C. C.. 56 150 244 321 418 492 562 627 703 773

Averages—J. C. C. W., 166 4-5; Tourist C. C., 154 3-5. Scorers—W. C. Glass and C. H. Norwood. Umpire—A. R. Barton.

GOLDEN ROD.				TOURIST.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Shiman	4	6	204	Drew	3	5	171
Schroeder	2	4	151	Berdan	2	3	131
Arnold	2	5	133	Lockwood	4	2	194
Starr	2	6	166	Dunphy	2	5	149
Sawyer	5	2	199	Taylor	3	4	160
Total	15	21	853	Total	14	22	805

FRAMES.

Golden Rod... 84 167 241 333 408 493 570 657 754 853
Tourist 95 167 240 328 407 483 577 656 731 805

Averages—Golden Rod, 170 3-5; Tourist, 161. Scorers—W. C. Glass and C. H. Norwood. Umpire—W. E. Scudder.

JERSEY CITY CLUB.				GOLDEN ROD.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Lockwood	1	3	116	Shiman	2	5	152
Starrett	2	5	156	Schroeder	2	4	149
Scudder	3	5	140	Arnold	3	4	158
Newkirk	1	4	130	Starr	4	3	171
Wadleigh	1	4	136	Sawyer	5	4	195
Total	6	21	678	Total	16	20	825

FRAMES.

Golden Rod.. 65 163 238 364 456 522 586 656 743 825
Jersey City.. 84 154 228 301 356 407 461 542 603 678

Averages—Golden Rod, 165; Jersey City, 135 3-5. Scorers—W. C. Glass and C. McGuire. Umpire—C. Faulheber.

LIBERTY WHEELMEN'S BALL.

Prizes Given for Best Costumes and a Good Time Had by the Cyclers.

The Liberty Wheelmen of Brooklyn gave a masquerade ball at Lefferts Hall on Thursday evening in honor of their feminine friends as a tribute to the aid they gave at the fair recently held by the club.

The hall was transformed into a gayly decorated ballroom, and there were representatives present from the majority of the wheeling clubs of this city and Brooklyn.

Prizes were offered for the most appropriate costumes, and that for the ladies was secured by Miss H. Fitzpatrick, while the prize for the gentlemen was given to Daniel H. Sammis, who incased himself in a mammoth liberty bell.

The following were present and enjoyed the affair: Samuel Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hough, J. W. Van Leehoff, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lutz, H. J. Valentine, Miss Dollie Vail, Mrs. E. Fitzpatrick, Edward Fitzgerald, D. A. Sammis, Clemens Weiss, Frank McManus, Sr., Frank McManus, Jr., Miss Gertrude Mimson, G. A. Kent, H. H. Hamilton, Horace Waterman, A. P. Scott, B. N. Manne, H. S. Palmer, John Kane, Miss P. Schwartz, Dr. G. W. Hales, F. E. Doup, Miss M. Wells, Dr. John J. Sutton, Miss K. Darcy, Dr. F. W. Bardner, Miss H. Stroudbury, J. Payne, W. Ryall, C. T. Earl, Miss Josie Nichols, Miss S. E. McCabe, Royal Richey, Miss Annie Keegan, G. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ennie, Mr. and Mrs. Norden, Miss Maggie Wolsack, H. J. Ripple, Edward Dickerson, Miss Della Kapland, Miss J. Frasier, "Burt" Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jones, "Burt," Wardbury, Miss A. Thompson, Miss Ida James, A. G. Van Leehoff, G. W. Gasgar, S. M. Scott, Miss Mabel Thompson, Miss D. Thomson, Charles Spaeth, Mrs. Christian Lewis, John Kenny, Mrs. Jennie Sammis, Miss Mamie Fitzpatrick, William Fitzpatrick, C. H. Parson, Miss A. B. Giroux, Col. N. P. Hartman, Fred Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. John Powers, E. Helback, Samuel Randell, Miss Cora Randell, Miss Mildred Hamilton, Alfred B. Wiles, Edward Powers, W. H. Nordern, Miss A. Wylie, Miss Ida Bealey, Miss Florence Bealey, Mrs. Bealey, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mulligan, Roy C. Crosby, Dr. E. Terry, Jr., Miss Helen Hayden, George H. Hulst, A. B. Koch, Charles W. Greene, Miss Florence Kenny, and A. E. Eckerson.

Cycling Policemen a Success.

The Park Board, which has jurisdiction over Riverside Drive, has decided to assign four cycling policemen to that territory. This action was taken at the suggestion of the Cyclists' Federation. The two cycling policemen stationed on the Boulevard have done such good work that two more may be added to perform duty there.

Will Encourage Local Shows.

Local cycle shows and local boards of trade will be encouraged more than ever in the future by the Cycle Board of Trade. The encouragement of the former may mean the abandonment of national show or shows, but many will not believe it. The Executive Committee of the board met with Vice President R. Philip Gormully at his hotel on Thursday and decided as above stated in the matter of local exhibitions and boards. Besides Mr. Gormully there were in attendance at this meeting President Coleman, W. F. Wilson, and Joseph McKee.

Bicycles.

Second-hand Bicycles, $5 Up.

Oldest house; largest stock to select from; 400 second-hand Columbias, Victors, Crescents, Crawfords, Liberties, Warwicks, &c., $5 up to $25; new wheels, ladies' and men's, $29, $35, and $39; inspection invited. Herald Company, 114 Nassau Street, near Ann.

Bicycles, Crescents $17.50, $25, $29. Columbias, $14, $19, $29.

ROYAL, $25; Liberty, $29; Ormonde, $29; Rob Roy, $24; New Ladies' or Gents', $35 to $50. CALL Nonpareil Co., 10 Barclay, near Broadway.

Hearing on the Baggage Bill.

Tuesday, the 25th inst., has been decided upon as the date for the hearing on the Baggage bill at Albany. Assemblyman William W. Armstrong, who is "fathering" the act, notified Chief Consul Potter to this effect yesterday, and urged upon him the necessity of attending. The circulars sent out by Secretary-Treasurer Bull requesting wheelmen to appeal for support for the bill to the Assemblymen and Senators representing their respective districts have been very generally heard from in Albany.

Wheelmen Arrive from Baltimore.

A prominent party of cyclists arrived in town from Baltimore yesterday. It included Chief Consul I. B. Potter, Secretary-Treasurer Bull, Secretary Abbott Bassett (of the league,) John Chetwood Wetmore, A. G. Batcheldor, and Charles G. Percival, manager of the Waltham track. They were unanimous in saying that the annual meeting just closed was the most important in the history of the League of American Wheelmen. Secretary Bassett left for Boston last evening in company with President Sterling Elliott.

CYCLES AND CYCLE MAKERS.

Mechanical Matters and Trade Talk of Interest to Riders.

—That, by reason of the "drop" or "loop" frame employed for women's wheels, they are less rigid than the diamond-frame models sold for men, is generally recognized, but it is not known to the average rider that there is so great a difference in the comparative stiffness of the styles that a "drop-frame" wheel invariably sags in the middle after having been some time in use. The sag is in the lower tubes running from the bottom bracket to the head. Because of the absence of the top tube used in men's wheels, the weight of the rider continually puts a springy strain on the lower tubes and upright strut, with the result that after a year's use the upright, or diagonal, tube, where the seat post fits in, and the head, where the handle bars go in, will be found to have sprung nearer together. To demonstrate this, measure the space from the upper end of the head tube to the upper end of the seat post on a new wheel of any make, and then measure the same space on a wheel of the same make that has been used for a season, and see if the distance is the same. It will be found that in the old wheel the distance will be a little less than in the new one, showing that the upper ends of the vertical tubes have been drawn nearer together, or, to put it more truly, the frame has sagged. In testing a woman's wheel of the "drop-frame" pattern, straddle the front wheel and press the chest against the head and handle bars while you clasp your hands behind the saddle post and pull toward you. In this way noting how much "give" there is in each you will learn the respective rigidities of the various makes.

—McKee & Harrington of this city, makers of the Lyndhurst bicycle, have found it necessary to open a branch house at Paterson, N. J., in order to give the trade over there the attention which it demands. The store is centrally situated, occupying the main floor of a new office building opposite the City Hall, is 100 by 50 feet, and will be very attractively fitted up. Paul Grosch, the well-known record breaker and traveling man, will be in charge. An informal opening is advertised for Feb. 19. Ice cream, cake, cigars, and "other things" will be dispensed.

—"Charlie" Ertz, the speedy Riverside rider, who recently took charge of the Harlem store of the Standard B. Bowman Cycle Company, is making a hit with his hustle and the amount of business it brings. Now that he has the new place fitted up, it is one of the most attractive stores in Harlem. The idea of adopting the instalment plan for the sale of Crescents is proving to be a shrewd one.

—The Orient racing team, composed of Conn Baker, Frank J. Jenny, Arthur Porter, and one other not yet named, will shortly begin training. Baker and Jenny are in town now, and Porter will arrive in a few days. J. S. Holmes, Jr., is hustling around the United States, and his energy has located three new branches at Boston, Lynn, and Springfield, respectively.

—Secretary F. S. Ray of the New-York Board of Trade, had reported to him yesterday the theft of a Victor cycle, No. 79,270, model No. 4, 1895. The People's Cycle Company of Brooklyn reported the theft in behalf of Col. B. Harding of 154 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, from whom the cycle was stolen.

—The sales department of the Metropolitan Bicycling Company has added the Twentieth Century Lamp for carriages to its list of exhibits. It also carries a line of Twentieth Century bicycle lamps, for which there is a steadily increasing demand.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The "smoker" which the Long Island Wheelmen have arranged for this evening promises to be an unusually interesting event. Of course it will be held at the clubhouse, 1,251 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Chairmen of the club committees have been chosen as follows: House Committee—F. P. Share; Road Committee—R. H. Servos. F. G. Morlin has been appointed Librarian.

—The Chairmanship of the Highway Improvement Committee of the League of American Wheelmen was tendered to Chief Consul Potter by President Elliott yesterday and declined. Mr. Potter held the position last year.

—An important meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cyclists' Federation is contemplated for next week. It is understood that some action will be taken relating to the work of the Law Committee.

—The regular monthly "stag" of the Century Wheelmen of New-York will be held at their clubhouse, 310 West Fifty-third Street, on next Wednesday evening.

SPORTING MEN DISGUSTED.

Leaving El Paso and Say the Fights Will Not Take Place.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 14.—There was a considerable thinning out of disgusted "sports" to-day. More are going on the morning and evening trains of Saturday, and the prospects are that the crowd at the ring-side on Monday, provided Maher is in condition to get within the ropes, will be composed in the main of the local fraternity. The promoters continue to insist that the size of the crowd is a secondary consideration, and that the chief point is to get the men together; but they wax indignant when it is suggested that this means more of an exhibition for the benefit of the kinetiscope than a straight-out contest for the world's championship.

On question of the minor contests that were to round out the carnival, the managers continue to manifest a reticence that is galling to Dixon,

Boarders Wanted.

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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Second-story rooms; southern exposure; superior table; references.

Furnished Rooms.

115 MADISON AV., 30th ST.—Choice elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen; private family; new plumbing; moderate; reference.

115 MADISON AV., NEAR 30th St.—Two very choice rooms, newly furnished; without board; private family; reference required.

THE GRAMERCY,
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For Rent—One furnished bachelor apartment. Call or address
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VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS
DELIGHTFUL RESORT.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 Feet Elevation in the Hot Springs Valley,
ON CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
No Infectious or Contagious Diseases Treated.
Special Pullman for the Springs leaves Pennsylvania Station, New-York, 5:00 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday, and arrives Hot Springs 9:15 next morning. Pullman Sleeper New-York to Covington, Va., and Buffet Parlor Car Covington to Hot Springs daily. Dining Car from New-York.
Most wonderful waters in America for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, and Nervous Troubles. Bathhouse under advisory supervision of resident physicians of character and recognized ability, and experience with the waters.
Address FRED STERRY, Manager,
Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.
Excursion tickets on sale at C. & O. Offices, 362 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R.

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
A modern house to let in the most attractive part of the city, on high ground; fully furnished, including silver, linen, blankets, &c.; all modern conveniences; furnace, electric lights, &c.; stable, garden, horses, and carriages included. Apply to owner, Dr. JOHN T. METCALFE, or to
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Appointments and service first class.
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"FINEST LOCATION IN NEW-YORK CITY."
HOTEL BRISTOL,
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A select home for permanent and transient guests.
Appointments and Service Unexcelled.
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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway,) N. Y. Germania Bk. (Fulton St., opp. City Hall,) Bklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

The Jacotot School,
11 West 86th St.
A boarding and day school for girls; kindergarten for boys and girls; conducted in French. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. C. L. Morgan, Principals.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
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85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

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WANTED—An experienced teacher knowing thoroughly Latin, Greek, and English; can find a position immediately in a Catholic college. M. F., Murray Hill Hotel.

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a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college; many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. The Director is Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN, Cambridge, Mass.

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BLAKESLEE GALLERY,
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EARLY ENGLISH PAINTINGS,
BEECHEY, HOPPNER, OPIE,
BLAKESLEE GALLERY,
353 Fifth Ave.

EARLY ENGLISH PAINTINGS
RUSSELL, RAEBURN, STARK,
BLAKESLEE GALLERY,
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EARLY ENGLISH PAINTINGS,
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BLAKESLEE GALLERY,
353 Fifth Avenue, cor. 34th St.

Pianos and Organs.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted also, for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway pianos. STEINWAY & SONS. Steinway Hall, New York.

Dancing.

AT MISS McCABE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 21 East 17th St.—Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Feb. 15 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India must be directed "per Aurania";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla, (letters must be directed "per Hekla.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 7 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Creole Prince, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Creole Prince";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Carthagena, and Costa Rica, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 11 AM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship South Cambria; at 12 M for Venezuela, Curacao, and Savanilla, via Curacao and Maracaibo, per steamer Maracaibo, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Maracaibo";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship Cherokee; at 2 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Merida; at 7 PM for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Palm Beach.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. *16 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 19 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Mowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. 1 and up to Feb. *23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Feb. *24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. *29 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 4 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1896.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.
Aller, Tu., Feb. 18, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Mch. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Feb. 25, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Mch. 24, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 3, 10 AM | Aller, Tu., Mch. 31, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Mch. 10, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., April 7, 10 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*Normannia, Feb. 19, 11 AM	Fulda, Mar. 21, 10 A M
†Werra, Feb. 29, 10 AM	Ems, March 28, 10 A M
†Kais'rW.II., Mh. 7, 10 AM	†K'is'rW.II., Ap. 11, 10 AM
†WERRA, Feb. 29, goes through to Alexandria.	
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.	
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
Columbia, Mch. 5, 7 A. M. | Bismarck, April 9, 11 AM
Normannia, M. 26, 11 AM | A. Victoria, Apr. 23, 7 AM
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON, 4½ h. CHERBOURG—PARIS, 6½ h. Special train FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.
ST. LOUIS ....Feb. 19 | ST. LOUIS ....March 11
ST. PAUL .....Feb. 26 | ST. PAUL ....March 18
NEW-YORK....March 4 | NEW-YORK...March 25

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday.
Westernland, Feb. 19, noon | Noordland, Mar. 4, noon
Southwark, Feb. 26, 2:30 PM | Friesland, Mar. 11, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North Riv-r. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Aurania, Feb. 15, 8 A. M. | Campania, Feb. 29, 6 A.M.
Eutruria, Feb. 22 11A.M. | Umbria, March 7, M
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, Feb. 19, 10 AM | Germanic, Mar. 18, 10 AM
Teutonic, Feb. 26, 10 AM | Teutonic, Mar. 25, 10 AM
Britannic, Mar. 4, 10 AM | Britannic, April 1, 10 AM
Majestic, Mar. 11, 10 AM | Majestic, April 8, 10 AM
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudeon.....Sat., Feb. 15, M.
LA NORMANDIE, Delonclé..Sat., Feb. 22, 6 A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW
STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MOBILE.....Feb. 15, 1896
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents.
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot of West 29th St.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO
TRAVELERS CHEQUES,
For use in
Winter Cruises
to the Mediterranean,
The Orient, and West Indies.
The cheapest and safest funds to carry.
Payable in gold or its equivalent
at their face value and
at all points of the Commercial World.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO
BERMUDA,
48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frosts unknown. Malaria impossible.
FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO
WEST INDIES,
30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics.
For illustrated circulars apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
39 Broadway, or to
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.Feb. 25, 3 P. M.
DORIC.....March 5, 3 P. M.
CHINA.....March 14, 3 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....March 21, 3 P. M.
PERU.....March 30, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN LINE (PANAMA R. R. CO.)
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.
Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N.Y.
ALLIANCA, Feb. 20. | ADVANCE, Feb. 29.
For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.)
IROQUOIS, (Char. & Jacks.,) Sat., Feb. 15, 6 PM
ALGONQUIN, (Char. & Jacks.,) Tu., Feb. 18, 3 PM
SEMINOLE, (Jacks. direct,) Thurs., Feb. 20, 3 PM
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL OCEAN TRIPS FOR TOURISTS AND TRAVELERS,
via MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES. One way. Excursion, or Tourist's Tickets to ALL WINTER RESORTS IN FLORIDA, TEXAS, COLORADO, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA. Our 64-page Tourist Hand Book mailed free upon application.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
Pier 20 E. R., New-York.

NETHERLANDS LINE.
S. S. MAASDAM.....Sat., Feb. 15, 9 A. M.
S. S. EDAM.....Sat., Feb. 22, 9 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $45-$55; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms, General Passenger Agentcy, 39 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O.S.S.Co. N Pier 35 N. R. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct (via all-water route) Saturday only. Sailings from Pier 26 N. R., 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night, Sunday nights Albany and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 238 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk, and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train, for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily, for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge. Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; conections for Reading and Harrisburg.
3:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate points.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago, Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo, chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

New-York & Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London* & Providence	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:20 PM.
12:00 M.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
‡1:00 PM.,	Air Line & N. E. R. R.,	6:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:30 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:30 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Bay State Limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
‡Air Line Limited, stopping only at Middletown. Arrives and departs from Park Square Station, Boston.
Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10:00 A. M., Dining Car; 11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 2:30 P. M., (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) 5:00 P. M., (6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, and Chattanooga, Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 P. M. Sun.
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E.14th St., 127 Bowery, N.Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In effect January 15, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily and Cleveland except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 3:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Augusta, St. Augustine, and Tampa, 4:30 P. M., daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Asheville, and Hot Springs; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE. "Florida Special" for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, 4:30 P. M. week days, 9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Jacksonville, 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Jacksonville and Port Tampa.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coaches.
For Cape May, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 3:20, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 17, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.
For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15

WITH COLLEGE FRIENDS

Gov. Griggs of New-Jersey Entertained by Theta Delta Chis.

STUDENT DAYS FONDLY RECALLED

The Outside World Forgotten, So the Guest of the Evening Declared —The Other Speeches— Officers Elected.

The Theta Delta Chi Graduate Association of the City of New-York tendered a reception and dinner last evening at Delmonico's to Gov. John W. Griggs of New-Jersey. About 150 members sat down to dinner, and delegations were present from Columbia, Lafayette, Amherst, Dartmouth, Harvard, Cornell, Yale, Brown, and other colleges. Gov. Griggs was graduated with the class of '68 at Lafayette College, and was initiated into the fraternity in 1865.

The Theta Delta Chi Fraternity is one of the oldest Greek letter societies in the United States, having been established at Union College in 1847. It now has chapters in nearly all the great universities.

Willis S. Paine presided last night. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Rudolph Tombo, '95; Walter Strobel, '96; George Kosmak, '94, and Alexander Brown, '97. Before the dinner a meeting and an informal reception were held, at which the following officers were elected: President—Willis S. Paine; Vice Presidents—Samuel D. Morris, Charles R. Miller, James Cruikshank, Franklin Burdge, Charles Macdonald, Col. Rodney Smith; Chairman of Executive Committee—Benjamin Douglas; Corresponding Secretary—Rudolph Tombo.

There were no set toasts. Some of the speakers and their subjects were: "The Grand Lodge," Prof. Carl Harström; "The Post of Alpha Delta Chi," William L. Stone; "The Theta Delta Chi of the Future," Franklin Burdge; "Greater New-York," Albert G. Hetherington; "Our Medical Brothers in New-York," Dr. Daniel D. Dougherty.

A number of songs were specially printed for the occasion. Long before the coffee was served the music of "Come, My Boys," "Carmen Festivum," "The Hand's Warm Grasp," "Invocation," and other songs were being sung. The college cries, too, were frequent. They all ended, "Griggs! Griggs! Griggs!"

With a few appropriate remarks, President Paine introduced the guest of honor.

"Our distinguished guest," he said, "became a member of our fraternity at Lafayette College in 1865, and he, especially while climbing the professional, political, and social ladder, has always taken an active interest in Theta Delta Chi, from the time of his initiation to the present hour. For this reason pre-eminently we have come to congratulate him."

The speaker referred to Gov. Griggs's inaugural address in glowing terms. In conclusion, he said:

"Dearly beloved, I ask you to rise while I propose this sentiment: 'Here's to our guest! Although the snows of the Autumn of life have begun to whiten his brow, we assure him that so long as he continues his fidelity to the principles of Theta Delta Chi no frost will ever touch his heart.'"

Everybody in the room stood up with brimming glasses, while college cries echoed with vigorous cheers for the guest of honor.

Gov. Griggs said, in responding:

"I confess to some excusable and natural embarrassment at the warmth and enthusiasm of your welcome night, and I am profoundly conscious of the compliment you pay to me."

The speaker became reminiscent in his remarks:

"This takes me back thirty years," he said, "to the time when I was first introduced to the mysteries of your fraternity."

He referred to the "attic nights" and "feasts of the gods" of those days, which, he said, "left a taste in our mouths never to be forgotten, and sweeter than anything we have known since.

"What do we care for the outside world," he continued, jollily, "while the Delta Chis are assembled around the festal board? Politicians may perform a song and dance at banquets elsewhere, and may nominate Presidents by the score, but we care to-night neither for Cripple Creek stock nor Rand gold mines, nor bids for the bond issue."

Gov. Griggs recalled some of his old days, and awoke a reminiscent vein in all of his hearers. When he at length resumed his seat all the members rose again and drained their glasses to his good health and long life, "and mind, boys, no heeltaps!" was President Paine's especial warning.

Among the members of the society from out of town were Dr. Mark S. Bradley, South Manchester, Conn.; Charles B. Adamson, Philadelphia; Izzie Pardee, Hazleton, Penn.; John P. Marble, Hazleton, Penn.; Jack Harris, Alexander Elliott, and Benjamin Douglas of Orange, N. J.

CHURCH BELLS CAUSE COMPLAINT

Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn Issues a Warning on Behalf of Invalids.

Commissioner Emery of the Department of Health, Brooklyn, has received many complaints against the ringing of church bells at unseasonable hours in the morning. It is claimed the noise is injurious to health.

He had the following notice sent to places of worship yesterday:

Whereas, Frequent complaints have been made to this department against the ringing of church bells at hours, and for prolonged periods, in such manner that it is alleged to be injurious to the health of invalids and others living in the neighborhood of the churches owning such bells, it is incumbent upon me to advise you that Section 177 of the Sanitary Ordinances expressly prohibits the ringing of large bells in such manner as to become a prejudice or peril to the life or health of any human being.

All church authorities, and others, having control over the ringing of large bells in neighborhoods that are thickly settled, are hereby requested to prevent bell ringing before 7 A. M., and in localities where complaints by invalids are brought to their notice, to restrict the bell ringing in the daytime to as few strokes as possible.

Dr. West, Secretary of the Department of Health, said complaint had especially been made against the ringing of bells at the Monastery of the Precious Blood, on Putnam Avenue, between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues; Holy Home for the Aged, Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, and the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Leonard and Maujer Streets.

"The order is not against the ringing of bells in these places and other churches during the reasonable hours of the day," Dr. West said, "but in many cases the bells are rung as early as 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning as a summons to early mass."

The Rev. Father Hill of St. Paul's Church, on Court Street, said he did not think the order would affect his church.

"Our bells are rung three times during the day," he said, "at 7 in the morning, at noon, and at the Angelus, at 7 in the evening, I do not say that complaints, such as are mentioned by the Commissioner, have not been made, but I do think that the great mass of the people look upon the bells as blessings rather than nuisances. They are to many a message of remembrance, a reminder that takes them from cares and worries of this world to the thoughts of another."

The Rev. Father Ward of St. Charles Borromeo, in Sidney Place, said:

"I would take the bell from the tower rather than have it a source of annoyance or harm to a poor invalid. I have stopped its ringing, when requested to, until the sick became well or died. There is no time when the bell is rung for more than a minute, and generally it is even shorter. It never rang before 7. A moment's warning would cease the ringing of our small bell until we received word that the cause of complaint was removed. I do not understand the notice, and certainly do not think it applies to our church."

The peal of bells on St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Bedford Avenue near DeKalb Avenue, when they were first introduced, were complained of, but now the residents of the neighborhood have become used to them and express wonder when the bells are not rung.

Too Much of a Miser to Live.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—An Italian named Anslow died at Niagara Falls, Ontario, to-day because he would not buy medicine and food while sick, saying that he had no money. After his death it was found he had $2,500 on deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, and several hundred hidden about the house. He was unmarried, and a shoemaker.

MRS. LAMONT THE GUEST OF HONOR

The Wife of the Secretary of War Tendered a Reception by Army Officers Stationed at Fort Myer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Lamont was the guest of honor this afternoon at a brilliant reception tendered her by the wives of the officers stationed at Fort Myer. The drill hall, where the reception took place, was appropriately decorated, and presented a gay appearance with the large throng in attendance and the animated hostesses, who could not do enough to show their devotion to, and admiration for, Mrs. Lamont.

The latter enjoys a popularity among the army families which has never been equaled. She has given so many elegant entertainments in their honor, not only to the officers on active duty, but to retired officers as well, that both the Secretary and herself enjoy a personal acquaintance which no head of the War Department ever before thought it was possible to acquire in the hurry and rush of an official term. The reception to-day was planned last Winter, but as both Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were then in mourning, it was postponed until now.

The afternoon was bright and sunny, which even the most sanguine did not expect after the recent rains, and the same good luck in the shape of weather accompanied every detail of the affair. A bountiful collation was served, and there were good music and every other attraction. As each lady at the fort invited her own circle of friends, the invitations were widespread, and included pretty much every one prominent in official or resident society.

The Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert gave another large reception to-night, followed by a cotillion, both of which were largely attended. The younger guests who came in for the dance did not arrive until midnight, when the other guests had separated. The house was handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. All the Cabinet and a large representation of the diplomatists, with Senatorial and resident guests, attended the reception. The Secretary and Miss Herbert were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Micou in receiving and entertaining their guests.

The Mexican Minister and Mrs. Romero gave a dinner to-night at which Justice and Mrs. Brown, Minister and Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. L. B. Webb, Minister Weckherlen, Minister Carbo, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster, and Senator Jones of Nevada were guests.

Secretary and Mrs. Olney gave a handsome dinner to-night in honor of the Bishop of Massachusetts and Mrs. Laurence.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The St. Valentine's Kettledrum, which will be opened at Sherry's to-day at noon and continue until midnight, will call together a large number of society people. The entertainment is for the benefit of a worthy charity. A large number of young women will assist at the various tables. There will be dancing in the afternoon and evening, which will add much to the attractive programme which has been prepared. Every year the Samaritan Home for the Aged receives substantial support from this entertainment.

—A dinner party was given yesterday by Miss Edith Weissman Carpenter of 54 East Fifty-seventh Street for those who will form her wedding party on Tuesday, when she will be married to V. Everett Macy.

—Mrs. William P. Colgate and Miss Colgate will receive informally on Tuesdays during the season.

—Mrs. Graham Young's dancing class, which held its final meeting last evening, will probably be reorganized for next season. Among the members this season are Miss Katherine Kellogg, Miss McCall, Miss Lyon, Miss Nicholas, Miss Maud Talbot, John Patterson Nicholas, F. C. Mills, and F. T. Buck.

—Mrs. Sherwood proposes to give five readings in Lent, on Thursdays, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Windsor Hotel, beginning Feb. 20. The lectures will be historical and descriptive. They will begin with "The Escurial, the Home of Philip II." Following will come "Chantilly, the Home of the Duc d'Aumale"; "The Palaces of Louis of Bavaria," "The History of Armenian Christians," and "Uninhabited Great Houses All Over the World." These lectures are new, and are the result of much thought and travel and experience.

—The Fortnightly Shakespeare Club will meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Howes of 260 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The fourth act of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be read and discussed, and there will be recitations, songs, and dancing.

—Gen. Howard Carroll's dinner party at Delmonico's is among the interesting social affairs announced for to-night.

—A feature of the piano recital which W. H. Barber gave yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, was his own arrangement of Braham's "Wiegenlied." Other numbers on his programme were Wagner-Liszt's "Isolden's Liebstod," Chopin's "Impromptu," and Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," No. 13. Among the several hundred persons present, most of whom were patronesses, were Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. S. A. Carroll, Mrs. James Converse, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Francis Freeman, the Misses Farrington, Mrs. Henry Gribble, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Richard Hoffman, Mrs. Charles I. Hudson, Mrs. J. McIlvaine, Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. E. G. Love, Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. G. Schroeder, Mrs. H. Van Sinderen, Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Mrs. Henry Villard, and Miss Ward.

—Mrs. Star Miller of 89 Fifth Avenue gave a dance last night for young people. A cotillion was danced, the favors for which consisted largely of trifles in keeping with St. Valentine's Day.

—Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks gave a dance last night at her home, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. About 100 young people were present.

—Mrs. Benjamin F. Church of 34 West Twelfth Street gave a tea yesterday afternoon. The drawing rooms of her house were decorated with tropical plants and flowers, and there was music by an orchestra of ten pieces. Assisting Mrs. Church in receiving were Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Miss Marie Hamilton, Miss Sallie Atterbury, Miss Elsie Coster, and Miss Dorothy Schieffelin. Fully 400 people of social prominence paid their respects to the hostess.

—One of the most enjoyable receptions which took place last night was that given by Mrs. Alfred Davis of 68 West Eighty-seventh Street. There was music during the evening.

—Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Evelin Howland, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Prentiss Howland of Boston, to Howard B. Jones of New-York. Miss Howland is very well known in this city, having been the guest last Winter at many of the dances, and having attended the first Patriarchs' ball this season at Delmonico's. She is a petite blonde, and one of the prettiest girls in the Massachusetts capital.

—Mrs. Jonas B. Kissam gave a luncheon party to twenty guests yesterday at her apartments in the Osborne, at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The table was handsomely decorated with American Beauty roses.

PATRIARCH.

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.
The Family Pill—JAYNE'S SANATIVE.—Adv.

DISCUSSED KINDERGARTENS

Reception to Prominent Workers at Teachers' College—Important Meeting of Union To-day.

A reception was tendered to the delegates and local members of the recently formed International Kindergarten Union last night by the Trustees and Faculty of the Teachers' College, West One Hundred and Twentieth Street.

The guests were received in the kindergarten room, which is said to be the finest kindergarten room in the world. Spencer Trask, Mrs. Peter M. Bryson, Miss Grace H. Dodge of the Trustees; President Hervey, Mrs. C. L. Williams, and Miss Angeline Brooks of the Faculty of the college, received the guests, who were then introduced to Miss Lucy Wheelock, President of the International Kindergarten Union, and to the other officers and members of committees.

After the reception of the guests the gymnasium of the college was thrown open, and in a series of brief addresses the members of the union were welcomed to the city, and their representatives in turn spoke of the needs of kindergarten work.

The greetings of the college were extended to President Hervey and Miss Brooks. Next came Miss Wheelock, followed by Dr. Jane Robbins of the College Settlement, Rivington Street, and James B. Reynolds of the University Settlement, Delancey Street. Miss Pingree of Boston, Miss Mackenzie of Philadelphia, Miss Laws of Cincinnati, and Miss Elder of Buffalo spoke of the growth of the kindergarten idea in their respective cities.

Miss Fitts, of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, treated of the relation of the kindergarten to the children of the more favored classes, and Miss Haven of the Ethical Culture School of the philanthropic and social aspects of the kindergarten movement. President Thomas Hunter of the Normal College spoke of the kindergarten in public education. Prof. E. W. Scripture of Yale University treated of physiological psychology as related to the kindergarten, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler spoke of the kindergarten as a scientific system of education directly related to the education of the university.

After the addresses, refreshments were served in the large kindergarten room, and an opportunity was given to the guests to inspect the college building. Young women of the college, wearing blue badges with the picture of Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten system, acted as ushers and showed the library, the science department, the Macy Manual Arts Building, and the other branches of the college work.

The officers of the union are as follows: President—Miss Lucy Wheelock; First Vice President—Mrs. Ada M. Hughes; Second Vice President—Miss Caroline T. Haven; Treasurer—Miss Hattie Twitchell; Recording Secretary—Miss Hattie Laws; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Sara E. Wiltse; Advisory Board—Miss Susan E. Blow, Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Miss Angelina Brooks, Miss Mary McCullough, Mrs. Lucretia W. Treat, Miss Sarah Stewart, Miss Nora A. Smith, Miss Mary J. Garland, Miss Alice E. Fitts, Mrs. Alice H. Putnam, Mrs. Mary B. Page; Committee on Literature—Miss Amalie Hofer, Chairman; Miss Nora A. Smith, Miss Lucy Symonds, Miss Patty Hill, Miss Caroline Hart, Mrs. Van Kirk, Dr. W. N. Hailmann; Committee on Training—Mrs. Alice H. Putnam, Chairman; Miss Laura Fisher, Miss Anna Bryan, Miss Constance Mackenzie, Miss Anna Stovall.

The Advisory Board and the working committees as given above met yesterday afternoon. The Committee on Literature discussed the preparation of a set of pamphlets which it is proposed to send around for the guidance of mothers and those who are away from the centres of kindergarten work.

The chief meeting of the union will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, when prominent workers will discuss methods of teaching young children. The programme will be as follows: Opening address, Walter L. Hervey, Teachers' College, New-York; "Child Study in the Kindergarten," Anna E. Bryan and Amalie Hofer of Chicago; "The Kindergarten in Its Relation to Social Reform," the Rev. Leighton Williams of New-York and Mary T. McCullough of St. Louis; "The Art of Story Telling," Nora A. Smith of San Francisco; "Elements of Culture in the Kindergarten," Hamilton W. Mable of New-York; "The Kindergarten and the School," James L. Hughes of Toronto and Mrs. W. N. Hailmann of Washington, D. C.; "Readings from 'The Story of Patsy,'" Mrs. Kate Douglas Riggs.

The delegates present at this convention represent nearly all the States of the Union. Some have come from places as far distant as San Francisco. Wilmington, Del., sends a group of nine young women, and Buffalo and Boston are among the other cities which are especially well represented.

One of the important features of the work of the union is the sanctioning of properly conducted classes for training women for the work, and it is the desire of its members to bring into the organization every such class.

AGAINST THE HEINE FOUNTAIN

PROTESTS SENT TO THE ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE.

Objections by the Architectural League, National Academy of Design and Metropolitan Art Museum.

Alderman W. M. K. Olcott, Chairman of the Aldermanic Heine Fountain Committee, to which was referred the question as to the propriety of the city authorities accepting the Loreley Fountain, has received many protests against the acceptance of the gift.

Those who object to the acceptance of the fountain recognize Heine's genius and worth, but they declare that the fountain is not a work of art. The artists and sculptors among the objectors say that the fountain should not be accorded an official stamp as artistic work by the city authorities.

The committee has received petitions for the acceptance of the monument signed by hundreds of persons, but those who object to the fountain say that among the signers there is not the name of any well-known artist or architect, and that no one of the many art leagues of the city has favored the acceptance of the gift.

It has been reported that the Aldermen will accept the fountain, notwithstanding the protests of sculptors and other artists. The latest protest that has been lodged against the acceptance of the fountain is signed by President Post of the Architectural League of New-York; President Wood of the National Academy of Design, President Marquand of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Alfred Roelker. This protest was sent to the Aldermanic committee yesterday, and is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1896.

W. M. K. Olcott, Chairman of the Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the Heine Memorial:

Sir: So important a principle is involved in the application before the Board of Aldermen to place among our public monuments a piece of statuary pronounced undesirable when offered through the usual channel of the Park Board, that we, as the present representatives of the Art Council advisory to that body before the selection of the Sculpture Society, beg leave to be heard.

The Fine Arts Federation, which includes the Sculpture Society and the various associations of artists of all professions, was organized largely with the hope of assisting in the harmonious development of our public art. We respectfully submit that it would be a grave misfortune if an opinion of such weight as that given adversely to the Heine Memorial should be subordinated to the petitions in its favor.

We respectfully protest, therefore, against the memorial being accepted in behalf of New-York City. Respectfully, GEORGE B. POST, President of the Architectural League of New-York.

THOMAS W. WOOD, President of the National Academy of Design.
HENRY G. MARQUAND, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In his protest Alfred Roelker urges in behalf of many German-American citizens that the fountain should be rejected because it lacks the artistic elements that would make it famous.

The Fine Arts Federation and the National Sculpture Society have also placed themselves on record as opposed to the acceptance of the fountain.

Fire in James D. Layng's House.

A defective flue started a fire Thursday night in the four-story brownstone dwelling 931 Fifth Avenue, owned and occupied by James D. Layng, General Manager of the West Shore Railroad and Vice President of the Big Four. Mr. Layng is out of the city. His son, James D. Layng, Jr., returned from the theatre at 11:30 o'clock and found the halls full of smoke.

After arousing the servants, he sent out an alarm. The firemen found the beams between the third and fourth floors ablaze. They had to tear up the floorings to get at the flames. Considerable damage was done by water to the furniture on the lower floors. The police report the loss at $200, but Mr. Layng said it would be much more than that.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—One of Raymond & Whitcomb's special vestibuled trains left yesterday with many prominent persons from New-York and vicinity for an extended trip through Mexico and California. Among those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. G. Waldo Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull Browninfi, Mrs. J. R. Brevort, Miss Georgiana Barton, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Buck, Mrs. S. Spicer Dickenson, the Rev. J. A. O'Grady, and George M. Curtis and family.

—Michael Monahan, whom the police call "Teddy," and who was arrested some time ago with Frank McCoy, a notorious burglar, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Brentano's book store, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Newburger, in Part., General Sessions, for felony, in carrying burglars' tools, but the evidence was insufficient, and the prisoner was dismissed.

—There will be held in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6 West Forty-sixth Street, at 3 P. M., to-day, a service in memory of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, for more than forty years pastor of the church. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Henry G. Weston, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, and the Rev. J. W. Sarles.

—Mr. S. C. K. Rutnam of Princeton College, a high-caste Hindu, will address the men's meeting at the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to-morrow at 4:30 P. M. Mr. Rutnam will address the Christian Endeavor Society of Pilgrim Congregational Church in the evening.

—The Civil Service Board has had some trouble in getting enough computers and topographical draughtsmen wanted in the city departments. Secretary Briscoe said yesterday, that if several more would apply, they would get places, paying from $900 to $1,200 a year. Sixteen candidates for Electrical Inspectors were examined by the board yesterday.

—Miss Lucy A. Yendes will address the New-York Society of Pedagogy Wednesday next, at 4 P. M., in the Normal College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, on "The Old and New in Our Profession." The meeting will be open to all who are interested in education.

—Bishop Potter will perform the service of "Institution of the Rector" Sunday, Feb. 23, at 10:45 A. M., before the rite of confirmation, at the newly organized Ascension Memorial Church, 243 West Forty-third Street. The rector is the Rev. John Floyd Steen.

—The meeting place of the St. Nicholas Society is at Delmonico's, instead of at the Waldorf, as stated in an article in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday.

Brooklyn.

—James Furman, who has caused the police considerable trouble and who once escaped by cutting a hole in the floor of the prison van while on his way to jail, and who again escaped from the penitentiary, has been convicted in the County Court of assault in the second degree.

—Complaint has been made that money sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had not been received. Postmaster Sullivan says that the letters were not registered and consequently it is hard to trace them.

—The State Board of Charities has approved the plans for improvements at the County Hospital, in the Twenty-ninth Ward. The improvements will cost $40,000.

—The annual meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association will be held on Tuesday evening at the house of William G. Low, 58 Remsen Street.

—Mayor Wurster has approved the bill legalizing the appropriation of moneys to be used by the old firemen in the celebration of Washington's Birthday.

—The Manual Training School will open to-day.

Long Island.

—Frank Mapes & Son, contractors for the Jamaica High School building, have failed and a number of liens have been placed on the structure. One is for $6,000 for carpenter work. All the Jamaica firms having business with the contractors have filed liens. It is expected that the embarrassed firm will be able to resume business just as soon as its affairs are straightened out.

—The high-tide schedule for important points along the Long Island coast for to-day is as follows: Hell Gate, 9:55 A. M.; Willet's Point, 12:25 A. M.; Huntington Bay, 11:43 A. M.; Port Jefferson, 12:39 A. M.; Mattituck Inlet, 12:15 A. M.; Greenport, 11:04 A. M.; Great Peconic Bay, 12:55 A. M.; Montauk Point, 11:24 A. M.; Bellport, 11:44 A. M.; Fire Island Inlet, 12:19 A. M.

—The commission having charge of the building of a State Normal School at Jamaica has been in existence two years, and has done nothing but hold meetings. The latest excuse for delay is that the plans adopted by the State Architect will eat up the entire appropriation of $100,000, leaving nothing for furnishing the building.

—The Rev. J. Harris Accoce, pastor of the Hempstead Colored Methodist Church, has resigned. The pastor says the congregation is too small and his family too large to make ends meet, and, further, that he finds it too much of an effort to collect his salary.

—The last quarterly conference of the church year was held in the Northport Methodist Church last night. Presiding Elder Van Alstine met the official board of the church. The Presiding Elder will preach in the church to-morrow.

—Henry P. Seabourg, one of the oldest residents of Hempstead village, died at his home on Greenwich Street, that place, Thursday morning. Mr. Seabourg was eighty-one years old and a bachelor. He leaves an estate valued at $100,000.

—The Prohibitionists of the town of Brookhaven have called their town meeting for Saturday, Feb. 22, at the Town Clerk's office in Yaphank. The convention will nominate candidates for town offices to be voted for at the election in April.

—Sylvester Herty, a farmer living on the Rockaway Road, Jamaica, died suddenly Thursday of heart disease.

—The North Side Teachers' Association of Suffolk County will meet to-day in the Northport schoolhouse.

Yonkers.

—At a meeting of the Jenkins Medical Society Thursday night Dr. Myers gave an interesting demonstration of much-talked-of X-rays. He used a six-cell battery, a fair-sized Ruhmkorff coil, and Geissler tube. He substituted an ordinary incandescent bulb for the Geissler tube, and attached only one electrode. The other pole was held at varying distances, and the rays were seen in the tube. When the second electrode came near the bulb sparks were produced.

—The Good Government Club Trustees have disapproved of the proposed amendment to the city charter for removing the legal limit to the contingent fund to be raised by direct taxation. They also disapproved of the action of the Mayor and Common Council in using their public office for their private benefit in securing immediate payment by the city of their salaries.

—An enjoyable valentine sociable was held last evening in the parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in North Broadway. Valentines were received by those present from an improvised Post Office, and they furnished considerable amusement.

—The Rev. W. P. Bruce delivered a lecture on "Small Dust" to a fair-sized audience, notwithstanding the rain, in the Park Hill Reformed Church, Thursday evening. The lecture was an exposition of the importance of small events in life.

—Jonas Feldberg, a carpenter, was struck on the head and seriously injured by a heavy piece of iron pipe while at work on a new house in Fairview Street. He was taken to the hospital.

—The Columbia Musical Society of Columbia University, New-York, will give a concert in the First Methodist Episcopal Church under the auspices of the Epworth League, March 6.

—There was a large attendance at the reception given by Mrs. W. H. Doty Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Safford G. Perry of New-York received with Mrs. Doty.

—The Fourth Separate Company's basket-ball team will play the team of the Eleventh Separate Company at the latter's armory, in Mount Vernon, this evening.

—The Yonkers Clerical Association met Thursday evening at the house of the Rev. Dr. David Cole, and discussed "The Conducting of Funerals."

—The boys' branch of the Young Men's Christian Association had its annual supper last evening in the association rooms, in Main Street.

—Columbia Lodge, Sons of St. George, gave an entertainment last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

—The closing sessions of Evening Schools Nos. 2 and 6 were held last evening.

Westchester County.

—The investigation which was to have been continued Monday into the management of the Westchester Temporary Home for Destitute Children has been postponed until Feb. 24, owing to engagements of the lawyers in the case.

—A number of residents of Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, were arraigned in the police court yesterday morning for neglecting to keep the walks in front of their houses clear of snow, as required by the city ordinance.

—The Police Board of Mount Vernon is discussing the question of a new police station and has announced that architects' plans will be received and inspected. The cost of the building is not to exceed $8,000.

—A basket-ball game will be played to-night at Mount Vernon between the Fourth Separate Company team of Yonkers and the Mount Vernon Young Men's Christian Association team.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Mount Vernon will give a supper for the benefit of the organization on Feb. 20, in Willard Hall.

New-Rochelle.

—The children of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday school have been given subscription books to circulate for the benefit of the Home and Foreign Missionary Fund.

—The Town Democratic Committee met Thursday evening and adopted a resolution instructing the ward committees to send in lists of men eligible for office.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gilliland of Pelham Manor and Miss De Muth have gone on a visit to Madison, Ind., where Mrs. Gilliland formerly lived.

—Mrs. Hudson and her daughter, Miss Alice Hudson, left Wednesday evening for Florida, where they will remain six weeks.

—There were 350 guests at the entertainment and dance given by the Catholic Club Thursday evening at Lambden's Hall.

—F. M. Ackerman has announced himself Democratic candidate for Town Clerk at the Spring elections.

—The Republicans are talking of nominating for Overseer of the Poor the Rev. John Beaudry.

—H. H. Todd and Thomas Drake started Tuesday evening for their estates in Florida.

Jersey City.

—Mrs. Alice Buckhout bought a sewing machine of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in 1894, agreeing to pay by installments. On the claim that she had defaulted the company seized the machine Feb. 14, 1895. Mrs. Buckhout alleges that they used force, and that in consequence she was thrown into an epileptic fit. She brought suit for damages, and yesterday a jury awarded her $200.

—William H. Wood, whose father a year ago left an estate worth $100,000, recently refused to pay a butcher's bill, which, with costs on judgment, amounted to $75. Judge Hudspeth yesterday appointed Henry Ewald receiver, with instructions to take possession of the estate and settle the claim.

—Emma McDermott, twenty-eight years old, of 331 Tenth Street, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Romaine yesterday charged with receiving and opening a letter addressed to Mary McDonald, who resides in the same house. She was held for examination.

—E. F. C. Young, President of the Consolidated Traction Company, yesterday denied that there was any truth in the published statement that the trolley roads of New-Jersey were to be united under one management.

—At a meeting of Methodist ministers, held in Emory Church Thursday evening, it was determined to establish a Deaconesses' Home.

Policeman Accused by His Prisoner.

Charges were preferred against Policeman Schattenkirk of the Twentieth Precinct in Jefferson Market Court yesterday by his prisoner, Frederick Winters, twenty-five years old, a peddler, of Guttenberg, N. J., who was corroborated in his statements by William Flannagan, a cabman, of 521 West Twenty-seventh Street. The officer had arraigned Winters for impersonating a policeman early yesterday morning at Ninth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, where a crowd was collected about a cab. The peddler and cabman testified that Schattenkirk, another man, and two women were being driven from a ball at Lyric Hall in an intoxicated condition, and when they got out refused to pay. The peddler helped to hold Schattenkirk until the arrival of a policeman, when Schattenkirk showed his badge and arrested the peddler. The case was adjourned until to-day.

The Hungarian Republican Club.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Metropolitan Hungarian Republican Club of New-York City was incorporated to-day. Its objects are to urge the Hungarian immigrants to become naturalized and to become patriotic citizens of this Republic; to acquaint them with the principles and theories upon which the Government of the United States is founded; to instruct its members to properly exercise their right of suffrage, and to properly discharge all the duties which devolve upon a citizen of the United States, and to further the interests of the Republican Party. The Directors are Julius Nimsgern, Alexander Thern, Rudolf Gabrik, Coloman Bardos, and Andrew Slaminke of New-York City.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—OPERA SINGERS FOR BOSTON.—Mmes. Melba and Scalchi, and Jean and Edouard de Reszke of the Metropolitan Opera House Company leave here to-day for Boston. They are in the best of health, voice, and spirits, and will make their reappearance in Boston Monday night in the Mechanics' Auditorium Building in Gounod's "Faust." The advance sale of seats for the opera season in Boston has been the largest that has hitherto been made, and the indications are favorable for a very brilliant and successful season.

—JULIA MARLOWE'S SEASON.—The two weeks' season of Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber at Palmer's Theatre will begin March 9, and they announce that they have provided new scenery and costumes for their production of "Romeo and Juliet." The other plays in their repertory are "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night," "The Hunchback," "The Lady of Lyons," "She Stoops to Conquer," and "Henry IV."

—SOLDIERS AT THE BIJOU.—One hundred members of the Twenty-second Regiment went to the Bijou Theatre last night to see "Gentleman Joe." The theatre was draped with flags and prettily decorated. James T. Powers, as the cabman, introduced a number of lines appropriate to the occasion, and Clara Wieland sang "I Love the Military." A number of large theatre parties will see "Gentleman Joe" next week.

—"A BLACK SHEEP."—The fiftieth performance of "A Black Sheep" at Hoyt's Theatre will be given Monday evening, Feb. 24, and the event will be celebrated by the distribution of appropriate souvenirs. It has been settled that there will be no change of bill at this house during the season, "A Black Sheep" showing every evidence of its ability to hold the stage until warm weather.

—SOUVENIR FOR MARYLAND NIGHT.—It will be Maryland night at the Herald Square Theatre next Tuesday evening, and, as a special souvenir of the occasion, a handsome book with illuminated covers, containing pictures of scenes from "The Heart of Maryland," will be distributed to the audience.

—FANNY DAVENPORT COMING.—Augustus Pitou, manager of the Grand Opera House, announces that Fanny Davenport will appear at that theatre for two weeks in April. She will play "Gismonda" for the first week, and be seen in "La Tosca" and "Cleopatra" during the second.

—IRVING PLACE THEATRE.—One hundred members of the Liederkranz Bowling Club will attend the last performance of Robert Misch's excellent comedy "Nachruhm" ("Posthumous Fame) at the Irving Place Theatre to-night.

—TO SING MARGUERITE.—Oscar Hammerstein has engaged Laura Moore to sing the title role of the opera "Marguerite," alternately with Alice Rose. Miss Moore will make her first appearance at the Olympia Music Hall this evening.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—A board has been appointed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to prepare regulations for small-arms firing during the coming practice season. Detail: Col. John C. Bates, Second Infantry; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Wikoff, Nineteenth Infantry, and Capt. Marion P. Maus, First Infantry.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. E. L. Butts, Twenty-first Infantry, twenty-one days extension; Lieut. Richard L. Livermore, Tenth Cavalry, ten days extension; Capt. Guy Howard, one month and eleven days.

—Lieut. Charles G. Lyman, Second Cavalry, will be relieved from temporary duty at Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania, and will join his proper station, Fort Wingate, New-Mexico.

—Capt. Charles S. Smith, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, on business pertaining to the construction of ordnance.

—Capt. Cunliffe H. Murray, Fourth Cavalry, has been detailed Professor of Military Science at Brown University, Providence, R. I.

—Lieut. Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, will rejoin his proper station.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

IN PORTIERES

What are the best colors to choose? That depends upon the room.

If the color scheme of an apartment lacks emphasis, a solid mass of some rich, contrasting tint will be most effective—old blue, with a brown and gold scheme, for instance. Sometimes a tint of the prevailing color, with a bordering of stitching in rich silks and gold, will give the best result.

We are ready always to see your rooms and to suggest and carry out the right portiere ideas for them.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Read The New-York Sunday Times

The Girl with Red Hair

She was once a danger signal for a prancing white charger. But the pair were a good-luck omen. Trolleys and cable cars have made the once common conjunctivity a rarity. Whence came the superstitions?

New-York in Other Days

When Battery Park was the fashionable residence quarter. Some of the neighboring resorts. The famous Bowling Green statue of King George III. which was later molded into bullets. The Washington House.

Pretender to a Throne

The man who claimed to be the lost French Dauphin. The Rev. Eleazer Williams's fraud. An Indian, a missionary, promoter of an Indian empire, and claimant of the throne of France.

Incomes That Diminish

Cause distress and anxiety in many family households. Forced economies tax endurance. Mental suffering that is worse than physical suffering.

Saturday
February 15-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

USE OF ROENTGEN RAYS

Surgical Benefits That May Follow from the Discovery.

VALUE AS APPLIED IN DIAGNOSIS

Applications Awaiting a Development That Will Open a Boundless Field—Three Reports from Scientific Observers.

There are three interesting articles on the Röntgen rays in this week's issue of The Medical News, which is published by Lea Brothers of this city and Philadelphia.

The first article, which deals with the general subject of Röntgen rays, is by Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, Professor of Physics in the University of Pennsylvania. It is as follows:

Probably never before has the entire scientific world been simultaneously aroused to such a pitch of excitement as that caused by the recent remarkable discovery of Prof. Roentgen of Wuerzburg, that it was possible to produce photographic effects through opaque substances such as wood, ebonite, flesh, and similar dense materials, while glass, which we customarily regard as the most transparent of media, obstructs the passage of the cathodal ray.

If we speak of light as that portion of radiation which is capable of affecting the eye, the new agent, or the X ray, as the discover calls them, is certainly not light, and "photographic" is evidently not the word to apply to the effects produced.

As it seems probable that this exhibition of energy is either a form of radiation or is intimately related to it, the term radiography might with propriety be applied to the process of producing the impressions.

The earlier reports from abroad indicated that the use of two induction coils were necessary, the secondary of one to be connected with the primary of the other, and that a Crookes

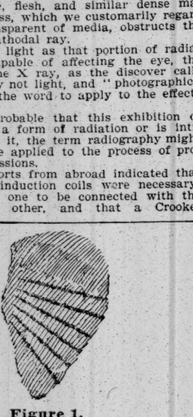

Figure 1.
Six Pins in Centre of Section of a Diseased Liver 1 Centimeter Thick.

"radiant matter" tube be connected with the secondary of the latter. As glass proved comparatively opaque it was deemed advisable to have a small aluminium window in the tube, through which the rays could more easily pass. Later experiments, however, prove conclusively that these refinements are not needed, though without them a much longer exposure—perhaps an hour or more—is required. A single induction coil run by a few storage cells will excite an ordinary Crookes tube quite enough to produce most of the results yet published. The induction coil in its ordinary form is familiar to every practitioner. A much larger coil is needed than is used for physiological stimulation, that which is being used in the experiments at the physical laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania being about 12 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter. It was constructed by Apps of London, and possesses a primary resistance of about 0.3 ohm, and a secondary resistance of about 3,200 ohms. The Crookes tube represents as complete a vacuum as it is possible to obtain, and is supposed to have an interior pressure of about one-millionth of an atmosphere. The negative electrode from which the X rays start is an aluminium disk about a half-inch in diameter. With the apparatus at present used by the writer an exposure of an hour or more was allowed. An ordinary photographic camera is used, having an aluminium shutter, which remains closed. The sensitive plates are entirely inclosed in the photo holder, which is placed about five inches from the end of the Crookes tube, in a horizontal position on the table. The subject to be radiographed is placed on the cover of the plate holder. The plates are developed and fixed in the usual manner. Radiograms to any extent may be printed upon any sensitized paper.

The second article in The Medical News, which is by Dr. Henry W. Cattell, Demonstrator of Morbid Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, deals in a practical

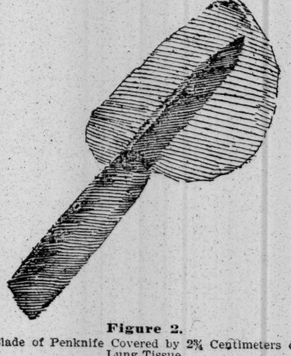

Figure 2.
Blade of Penknife Covered by 2¾ Centimeters of Lung Tissue.

manner with the surgical benefits likely to follow from the discovery of the Roentgen rays. With some technical parts omitted, this article is as follows:

Roentgen's weird and wonderful discovery is destined to enrich medicine with possibly the most valuable diagnostic process which recent years have witnessed. Within a month from Roentgen's first announcement sufficient experiments have confirmed the value of his discovery and have pointed toward applications which, though yet unachieved, only await a development of details similar to that which converted Daguerre's slow, faint, and uncertain methods into the instantaneous and brilliant photography of the present day.

In brief, Roentgen has found that the electrical current passed through a Ruhmkorff coil and hence to a Crookes vacuum tube, develops from the cathode an invisible form of energy, having the double property of penetrating certain ordinarily opaque substances, and of affecting an ordinary photographic plate. Flesh, for instance, is translucent to these rays, and bone and metal, glass and graphite, are comparatively impervious. On this difference in penetrability depends the effects which are permenantly recorded by ordinary photographic plates. Perfect clearness of definition has not yet been attained. It will be convenient to coin the words skiagraph or skotograph to characterize pictures produced by the X rays and to indicate at once their relationship to and their distinction from photographs.

The surgical imagination can pleasurably lose inself in devising endless applications of this wonderful process. If it becomes possible to drive these mysterious rays through the entire body as clearly as they now penetrate the hand, the realm of utility will be practically boundless. It is stated that stone in the kidney has already

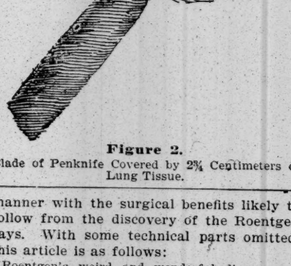

Figure 3.
Deformed Hand with Webbed Fingers.

been determined, and the opacity of glass has led to the detection of small pieces adherent to bone after accident. The similar opacity of lead may render the probe useless in gunshot wounds, except in rare cases, as when the bullet is buried in the bone. A new means of distinguishing luxations from fractures is now added to the long list at our command. Incredible as all this may seem the original skiagraphs photographically reproduced in the plate will convince the most doubting.

Fig. 1 shows a portion of a fresh cirrhotic liver, one centimeter in thickness, in the centre of which a number of pins had been inserted. The blade of the penknife in Fig. 2 was covered with fresh lung tissue, two and three-quarter centimeters in thickness. It would seem that the closer the object is to the plate the more successful the exposure. Hence it is that some of the objects which have been taken present an apearance not so distinct as the others. Fig 3 shows a hand with polydactylism and webbed fingers.

It may be noted that the skiagraphs herewith presented are the results of preliminary experiments. They will be continued by the writer in the physical laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, through the kindness and courtesy of Prof. Goodspeed, to whom is due the honor of being the first in Philadelphia to repeat Prof. Roentgen's experiments. It is confidently hoped that the time of exposure will be shortened and the penetration of the rays increased. Especial attention will be given to the differentiation between organic and inorganic substances, and between those tissues in the human body which react and those which do not.

The easy application of Roentgen's method of taking a picture on a sensitized plate renders its use at once possible in hospitals. The entire cost of such an apparatus need not exceed $50, and this amount will shortly be materially diminished. Doubtless the scientific and commercial ingenuity now being focussed on this process will soon produce outfits at once simple, convenient, and portable, and it is safe to say that most practitioners will then provide themselves with the means of seeing into the mysterious recesses of the body now accessible only by means of the knife.

The third article in The Medical News, which is by Dr. W. F. Magie, Professor of Physics in Princeton College, shows a convenient method of examining the effects of the Röntgen rays, and is as follows:

"The instrument here proposed for examination with the Röntgen rays I have not seen described elsewhere, and, therefore, present a brief account of it in the hope that it will be of use to investigators in this interesting subject.

"A sheet of black paper, coated on one face with platinum-bari cyanide, is placed with the coated side inward across the end of a tube or box, into which the observer looks, and which is so fitted to the face or shielded by cloths that the phosphorescent substance and the eyes are protected from all extraneous light. If this tube be then directed toward the excited Crookes tube, which is giving the Röntgen rays, the phosphorescent paper in the tube glows, and the shadows of objects interposed between it and the Crookes tube appear upon it. The advantage of this arrangement consists in its avoiding the experimental inconvenience of working in a dark room, and likewise the delays involved in the plan used by Röntgen. By this instrument the phenomena of the Röntgen rays can be most conveniently investigated. Its obvious application in diagnosis has led to my giving an account of it here. A more detailed account, with a report of cases in which it has been used, will appear in the March number of The American Journal of the Medical Sciences."

DIRECTION OF THE X RAYS.

Experiment by Mr. Edison Tending to Prove Dr. Roentgen's Theory.

Owing to business engagements Thomas A. Edison was not able yesterday to devote as much of his time as usual to experiments with the Röntgen rays.

One interesting point was developed in Röntgen photographs taken by Mr. Edison, yesterday, in his laboratory in Orange. A negative plate which had been exposed for some minutes to the action of the X rays came out with the lines in the upper half of the plate much more sharply marked than those of the lower half.

Mr. Edison studied this problem until he observed that the corner of the wooden box upon which the fluorescent tube was placed partially cut off the X rays from the lower half of the plate.

"This tends to show," said Mr. Edison to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "that the rays radiate in straight lines, as Röntgen has already pointed out."

Mr. Edison expects to derive great help next week from Mr. Newberry, the editor of a photographic paper, who is to take to the laboratory at Orange all the materials for making negative plates of different sensitiveness.

Mr. Newberry will attend to the photographic end of the experiments with the Röntgen rays, and advise Mr. Edison as to the best plate for bringing out the effects of the X rays. Mr. Edison frankly confesses that he knows nothing about practical photography.

The most interesting result yet obtained through Mr. Edison's experiments is the fact that the best negative plate for showing the effect of the Röntgen rays is not one which is very sensitive to light, but one which is what photographers call comparatively slow.

The attempt to photograph a skull, at the Orange laboratory, has been put off until the experiments with different kinds of sensitive plates are at an end.

TENNESSEE'S GREAT EXPOSITION

To Open May 1, 1897, and Not to Close for Six Months.

Tennessee had intended to have held, as a part of the celebration this year of the one hundredth anniversary of her admission to the Union, a great Centennial Exposition, to last three months. So general has been the response of exhibitors to the invitations of the managers and so great the pressure for longer period, that it has been determined to postpone the opening of the exhibition to May 1, 1897, and have it continue six months.

It will be held in Nashville, and the work on the grounds and buildings was begun over a year ago. By June this year it is expected that seven great edifices will have been completed. These are the Commerce, or Liberal Arts Building; the Parthenon, or Fine Arts; the Machinery and the Transportation Buildings, the Auditorium, and Woman's and Administration Buildings. Other structures contemplated are the Minerals, Forestry, Agriculture, History, Negro, Horticulture, and Live Stock Buildings. Work is going on rapidly on the grounds, one of the beauties of which will be open spaces covered with the famous blue grass. The grounds cover an area of 200 acres about two miles west of the State Capitol and are easily accessible. The aggregate floor space of the buildings now under construction is 400,000 square feet.

The structures themselves, as pictured in a little souvenir pamphlet issued by Leland Rankin of Nashville, the Chief of the Bureau of Promotion, are very attractive in design. The general style of architecture is Greek, Doric, Colonial, and Renaissance. One of the most striking of these will be the Parthenon, or Fine Arts Building. This will be an exact reproduction, as to outward form and color, of the famous structure in Greece. Near its front and close to the lake will be a statue of Pallas Athena, which, with its pedestal, will be 43 feet high.

The people of Nashville and the State have entered heartily into this enterprise, and feel now that the exposition will be one of honor to Tennessee and of profit to the exhibitors. J. W. Thomas is President and E. C. Lewis Director General.

MAYOR WURSTER OBJECTS TO ASPHALT

He Tells a Delegation Why Granite Blocks Are Better.

Mayor Wurster was yesterday called upon by a delegation representing the Grand Street Board of Trade of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, who urged upon him the necessity of repairing a number of streets with granite and asphalt.

The delegation included Thomas J. Patterson, Edwin S. Piper, Anson Ferguson, B. J. Hill, A. Gompert, and R. T. Whalen.

The thoroughfares they want repaired are Driggs Avenue, Roebling Street, Marcy Avenue, Leonard Street, Berry Street, and Grand Street from Berry Street to Bushwick Avenue.

"Are you gentlemen," the Mayor inquired, "in favor of ashpalt for business streets where there is very heavy trucking? It would never do to pave a street like Grand Street with asphalt.

"On wet and frosty days the asphalt pavement is very slippery, and horses are in constant danger of falling. It is a great mistake to pave any business street with asphalt. The repairs of asphalt for ten years cost almost as much as granite blocks, and the question arises, Does it pay to use asphalt? It would be cheaper to put granite blocks on Bedford Avenue, for example, and yet you would not want to pave a driving street with granite blocks. A great many of the riders and drivers of this city are becoming disgusted with asphalt pavement. As for Grand Street, I should never favor the repaving of it with asphalt."

Mr. Piper said only 10 per cent. of the money raised for street repaving had been expended in the Eastern District, and now that the Mayor was a resident of the Eastern District it was expected that justice would be done in the matter.

Dinner to the Postmaster.

The heads of departments in the General Post Office, and of the branch stations in this city, will give a dinner to Postmaster Dayton to-night in the Colonial Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. A feature of the occasion will be the presentation to the Postmaster of a handsome album containing the pictures of his hosts.

STILL LOVES HIS WIFE

The Rev. Dr. Gunning So Testified in Court Yesterday.

CORRECTED HIS PREVIOUS EVIDENCE

Said He Had Known His Wife Six Months Instead of One When He Married Her—More of the Family Troubles.

The interest in the suit of Mrs. Mary C. Gunning for a separation from her husband, the Rev. Dr. Josiah H. Gunning, increases as the trial proceeds, before Justice Van Wyck, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Many fashionably dressed women were present at the trial yesterday. They seemed to take sides with Mrs. Gunning, and at times they said uncomplimentary things when Dr. Gunning gave testimony not in accordance with the testimony they had already heard.

When Dr. Gunning was called to the stand yesterday, his conusel, Almet F. Jenks, asked him if he had not made a mistake when he said he had only known his wife one month before their marriage. The witness said he had known her six months.

"I understood yesterday," said Mr. Jenks, "that Mr. Hague was testifying with regard to Mrs. Gunning and the property. It is conceded now that the retraction had nothing to do with Mrs. Gunning. It will be necessary to hear the retraction. Dr. Gunning said:

I will bring the retraction if I can find it. Harry did not get on his knees. It referred to Harry and the young lady who has testified. A solemn promise was made by all present that the contents of this retraction were not to be divulged, but Mrs. Gunning spoke of it afterward.

Did you stand by Harry as against your wife?

I always told Harry never to be disrespectful to my wife.

Do you drink wine or spirits, Doctor?

Once in a while, I drink when I need it for medicinal purposes. I'm not entirely a total abstainer.

Is it true that your wife said to you in the presence of your servant: "You act as though you have been drinking?"

Yes; something like that.

Had you been drinking on that day?

No, sir.

Did you ever tell Mrs. Terhune your wife had run you down to the lowest depths?

No, but I told Mrs. Terhune that I was not exactly happy with my wife.

Asa W. Tenney cross-examined Dr. Gunning. The witness testified that he had not graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, and that his degree was M. D. and not D. D.

Mr. Tenney asked if his son had not been accused of setting fire to a barn.

"I accused him," the witness said. "It was a small affair. He and other boys set fire to a box when they were cooking corn."

In answer to a question as to his wife's intelligence, Dr. Gunning said:

Fair, average intelligence. I would not say that Mrs. Gunning is a woman of superior intelligence. She has a fair education, but would not be regarded by scholars as cultured.

The pictures of your former wives were hanging on the walls of your house?

The picture of the mother of my children is hanging in my house, and it has hung there since the present Mrs. Gunning and I have lived in Brooklyn. I believe the pictures of both my former wives were in the Boston home.

He was asked if he had not been dismissed from the church in Boston and he replied:

No, I was not dismissed from the Boston church, but was asked to resign, and I did so at Mr. Ford's request. Mr. Ford gave me $1,000 a year.

Ah, we've got it now. Mr. Ford gave you $1,000 and the church $4,000, and you were requested to get out?

I can explain it—

No, you've got Gen. Jenks to take care of you.

Mr. Tenney ascertained that Dr. Gunning had owned considerable property in Boston, and was an agent and officer of the American Protective League, and that a judgment had been registered against him for $1,600, which he had paid while preaching in Brooklyn.

He was asked if he had not been engaged to a young woman in Rosedale, N. J.

Justice Van Wyck said he would not allow the question unless some connection in law with the present case could be shown.

"All right," Mr. Tenney said. "You said, Dr. Gunning, in your testimony that Mrs. Gunning put some plated ware up a chimney and hid it. Was not this plated ware some you had purchased for this young lady in Rosedale—Kitty Davis?"

"I object to the Kitty," said Gen. Jenks.

"No, Sir," replied Dr. Gunning.

"Were you not engaged to this Kitty Davis?"

"No, Sir."

Dr. Gunning said the first dispute he had with his wife was over Harry. She said she would leave him and create a scandal.

Mr. Tenney asked:

Did she say she would ruin you in the church?

I don't think she did.

What did you mean by so testifying yesterday?

I don't remember that I did so testify. If I did, it was an error, and I have already corrected my testimony in that respect.

You have had more or less trouble with Harry?

Yes.

He has been the typical 'minister's son'?

Justice Van Wyck ruled the question out, and informed Mr. Tenney that he must not characterize so much.

Dr. Gunning admitted that he had informed certain friends that his wife had made his home unbearable. He said he would believe his daughters in preference to his wife.

He denied having struck his wife while she was not dressed, but admitted having put her out of his study. He said she fought to remain, and in so doing had stumbled, and the banisters were cracked.

In answer to a question when his love for his wife had ceased, he replied:

"I don't know when my love ceased. I am not prepared to say how much I love her. My intellect is in a whirl on that point."

"You say you loved her when you married her," Justice Van Wyck suggested. "What are your feelings now?"

"Why, I love her."

"You love her still?" Mr. Tenney inquired.

"I do."

Dr. Gunning said he did not think his son Harry had stolen Mrs. Gunning's violin while in Boston. The violin was worth only $13. His wife had accused Harry of stealing it. Harry denied it, and Dr. Gunning said he believed Harry, as he preferred to believe him instead of his wife.

The case will be continued to-day.

Wanted to End This Miserable Life.

Anton Schlessinger, seventy years old, an inmate of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, at 125 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, after meditating suicide for five months, stole from his bed Thursday night, when every one else in the institution was asleep, and hanged himself with a towel to an iron ladder in the bathroom. For a number of years he kept a little candy stand on Lower Broadway.

The following note was found in his room:

"Dear Coroner: I beg you not to make an autopsy on my body. The cause of the deed is that I want to end this miserable life.

"ANTON SCHLESSINGER."

He had been ill with dropsy for several months.

Daring Highway Robbery.

Henry H. Reid of 110 West Forty-fourth Street was set upon by two burly negroes at Bleecker Street and West Broadway about 7 o'clock Thursday night and robbed of a valuable gold watch and chain.

Mr. Reid was just returning from a visit to some friends, and was ascending the elevated stairs to take a train up home when the men set upon him, one holding him while the other went through his pockets. He was unable to give the detectives any description of his assailants, and there seems poor chance of his getting back the timepiece.

Tent Room for Christian Endeavorers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President has approved the joint resolution recently adopted by Congress, granting the local Committee of Arrangements permission to use the reservation south of the Executive Mansion, known as the White House lot, for the purpose of erecting three great tents, to seat about 10,000 persons each, for the use of the fifteenth International Christian Endeavor convention, which will meet next July. In addition to these great tents the committee will have the use of ten or more of the largest churches in the city during the five days of the convention.

WAR ON THE "BRANDY DROPS"

Chief of Police Conlin Has Issued a Warning Against Their Sale in the Candy Shops.

The Police Department has begun a crusade against the sale of "brandy drops," "winks," and the various other kinds of candy containing alcoholic liquor. Mrs. E. Frances Lord, President of the New-York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, wrote a brief letter to the Police Board some time ago complaining that this sort of candy was being sold to school-children all over the city.

The result was that Chief of Police Conlin issued orders yesterday to the Captains of every precinct to give their patrolmen instructions to warn every candy store in New-York that it was distinctly illegal to sell any kind of candy containing alcoholic liquid.

On Chief Conlin's desk at Headquarters yesterday afternoon were a dozen bags of alleged chocolate caramels, but which were in reality "brandy drops," or "winks." The "wink" looked just like any other caramel, but it was hollow and contained about a thimbleful of a liquid with a strong whisky taste and odor. All the bags of candy had been collected at retail stores by order of the chief.

"I have given instructions to have the owner of every candy store notified that it is a violation of law to sell 'brandy drops' or 'winks,'" said the chief. "If the warning is not heeded we will procure evidence, which will always be easy to get, and those dealers who continue to sell will be prosecuted. I believe the sale of this kind of candy has became very extensive, but I think it has developed very recently. I have not known very long of the manufacture of this kind of confectionery. From what I learn, I think the 'brandy drops' have been sold mostly to children.

"The trade is highly improper. No man would want his children to eat candy containing whisky or brandy. Any confectioner who violates the law after we have given reasonable notice will be prosecuted. The penalty is severe, being the same as in the case of a person convicted for selling liquor without a license. We have learned who are the manufacturers of 'brandy drops' and 'winks' in New-York, and have communicated with them, and they have promised us they will cease the manufacture of candy of this kind."

At the headquarters of the New-York County Women's Christian Temperance Union, in the Bible House, Miss Julia Coleman, the Secretary, was found bending over a small distilling apparatus, testing some "unfermented" communion wine—a sample of the kind furnished to many synagogues on the east side. The wine was made in New-Jersey. It contained about 8 per cent. of alcohol. On Miss Coleman's desk were several bags of the "brandy drops" in the shape of chocolate caramels.

Miss Coleman said she had not had an opportunity of testing any of the "brandy drops." "I got my samples with some difficulty," she said. "I visited ten stores and got the caramels in two of the places. One of my girls visited six stores and got one sample. Some storekeepers denied that they sold the drops."

TO ABOLISH STEAMBOAT SQUAD

Chief Conlin's Recommendation to the Police Board—Mr. Grant to Make a Report.

Chief Conlin sent a communication to the Police Board yesterday, recommending that the Thirty-seventh Precinct, or steamboat squad, be abolished. The Chief says the squad is useless in its present shape, and that it furnishes easy places for many officers. He recommends that the regular precinct police take charge of the river front.

The policing of this precinct, the Chief says, is accomplished with a force of less than 100 men, and the territory covered embraces a part of eight precincts. The territory is under the jurisdiction of the force of the Thirty-seventh Precinct from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, and the rest of the time it is under the jurisdiction of the various adjoining precincts.

By making the change suggested, Chief Conlin points out, there would be saved to the department the services of a Captain, five Sergeants, six Roundsmen, and two doormen.

The steamboat squad was organized in 1876. The force consists of one Captain, four Sergeants, four Roundsmen, seventy-five patrolmen, and two doormen. Capt. Allaire is the commander.

Commissioner Grant, to whom the subject was referred, said he would undoubtedly recommend that the squad be abolished, in accordance with Chief Conlin's plan.

INTERESTED IN SEVEN THEATRES

Nixon and Zimmerman Buy Part of the Columbia in Brooklyn.

Arrangements were concluded yesterday under which Nixon & Zimmerman, the leading managers of Philadelphia, purchased an interest in the Columbia Theatre of Brooklyn from Al Hayman and Daniel Frohman. This makes seven theatres which Nixon & Zimmerman either have under their sole direction or in which they have a financial and managerial interest. They control absolutely the Chestnut Street Opera House and Theatre, Broad Street Theatre, and Park Theatre, in Philadelphia, the four leading houses of that city, and are interested in theatres in Baltimore and Pittsburg, and now in Brooklyn.

The advantage arising from having an interest in so many houses is that they form a big circuit, for which Nixon & Zimmerman can make engagements with combinations for long terms, sending them from one city to another, under the same contract. Possessing this advantage, they will, of course, be of special value to stars and combinations who are booking time, and with the theatres now under their sole or partial control, they can make a great showing during the coming season.

Nixon & Zimmerman began their outreaching policy nearly two years ago, and have been following it ever since. They first secured an interest in the Academy of Music in Baltimore, and followed this with a contract for a part ownership in the Duquesne Theatre, in Pittsburg. Now they are interested in Brooklyn's Columbia, which gives them seven theatres in which to book their attractions next season.

DINNER TO ARTILLERY OFFICERS

As Gen. Carroll's Guests They Will Discuss Plans for a March.

Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, N. G. N. Y., will give a dinner at Delmonico's to-night to which all the artillery officers of the State have been invited.

Plans looking to a practice march next Summer will be discussed, for which an appropriation of $35,000 has been asked. It is proposed to start from New-York City and encamp at Van Cortlandt Park the first night, and the second night at Sing Sing. From there the command is to proceed to the State camp, near Peekskill, where it will remain for a week and drill.

If the mobilization of the batteries is authorized, it will be the first time they have encamped together since their organization. The project is indorsed by all practical military men.

Brooklyn's New Social Register.

The first issue of the Brooklyn Blue Book or social register on the same lines as the one published in New-York for a number of years has just made its appearance. The publisher is S. L. Bliss, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn. The book will be issued annually. It is bound in a handsome blue cover with gilt lettering, and is designed as a book of reference and to aid in revising visiting lists. It includes the names of families prominent in Brooklyn, with their addresses, the clubs to which the male members belong, the wife's maiden name, recent deaths, marriages, recent arrivals and departures from Europe. Among other items of useful information are the names of officers and addresses of all prominent clubs and societies in both Brooklyn and New-York. The price of the first issue will be $3, and revised editions yearly to subscribers, $2.

Police Board Dismisses a Dead Man.

The Police Commissioners yesterday dismissed from the force Thomas Wall of the West Forty-seventh Street Precinct. Wall was accused of improper patroling. He died two weeks ago.

HEARTS AND POETRY

Woman's Press Club Celebrates the Day of the Universal Saint.

EVERYBODY GOT A VALENTINE

Hundreds of Guests—Toasts and Poems—Brilliant Effusion of the Twe fth Night Club.

Hearts were trumps in The New-York Woman's Press Club yesterday. The club, with all its relatives and friends, celebrated St. Valentine's Day with a breakfast at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Before the breakfast, between the courses, and after the coffee, valentines were served and bleeding hearts entwined the old and new woman and the twentieth-century man in true St. Valentine's Day fashion. Even the sweetbreads were à la St. Valentine in heart-shaped pastry baskets, and the frigid hearts of ices, that came in the dessert melted in the atmosphere of good-fellowship and warmth which prevailed.

Every member of the Press Club, which includes many women who are press women by courtesy only, was allowed to invite an apparently unlimited number of guests. The large salon on the second floor was crowded. It was estimated that 450 persons were present. These included a number of men, among whom were Edward Eggleston, Paul du Chaillu, Stephen Massett, Henry Bragaw, and Westerly Bigelow, President of the Manhattan Chess Club.

Original valentines had been asked for, to be addressed or pro bono publico. They came in every shape, illustrated in colors, or sketched with pen and ink, ranging from the refined comic to a pretty screed adorned with violets.

Mrs. Jennie June Croly presided at the President's table, and called upon Mr. Eggleston for the first toast, to the "Universal Saint, St. Valentine." Mr. Eggleston said he had been to the unprofessional trouble of looking the matter up, and he had found that St. Valentine had very little to do with St. Valentine's Day. It is the lover's day. The old saints were not friendly to women.

J. G. C. Clark told a newspaper story of the early days of newspaper women, when a woman was for the first time to take her place on the staff of his paper. The literary editor would not have her in his department; the dramatic editor declared that he had no room for her, and the only place to put her was in the city department, with all "the boys." The trouble there was that McCarthy would swear.

"I will see what I can do," said the city editor. McCarthy was approached on the subject. The result was that McCarthy became a changed man, the first woman on the paper became in due time Mrs. McCarthy, and all presumably lived happy ever after.

There was the proper St. Valentine Day atmosphere of hearts to that speech, and the audience applauded and credited the story to fact or fiction, according to individual tastes.

"I get my living from my pen," said Mr. Du Chaillu, when he was called upon for a speech, "and I wouldn't change my profession for all the rich men in New-York. The rich men have no fun. All they have to do is to look at their dollars. I like to look at dollars, too, but I like to make them go.

"The women of the press are more generous than the men. They have kinder feelings. The men are more jealous.

"I don't care a fig what they say about it, I tell the truth; I know some press women. I place women on a very high pedestal, and no one can overthrow them."

There were a number of envelopes at different places, bearing the St. Valentine's Day coat of arms, entwined hearts. There was a sketch of our African maiden in Mr. Du Chaillu's envelope. She was dressed in an elaborate African attire, her hair arranged in spikes and a long pen in her hand. The following verse was supposed to express his ardent devotion for the maiden:

Oh, beautiful Buggalu, Boo,
Oh, snow white peppermint drop
Come ride with me in my little canoe,
While the sea is calm and the skies are blue,
And the sails go flipperty flop.

No one prominent in the club or among the guests failed to receive a valentine, and there were a dozen or more for a favored few. This was one which came to the President in a collection of verses dedicated to different officers of the club:

Wondrous pranks the seasons play,
Almanacs do strangely vary;
Yet a pleasant one's to-day,
Having June in January.

Paymaster Loomis of the United States Navy received the sketch of a charming little maiden, who in leap-year style declares:

I'm an interesting innocent ingenue,
With a fresh young heart to bestow
On some beautiful creature in brass and blue,
Who'll love me forever, and ever be true.

Some concession is made occasionally to rhymes. The Twelfth Night Club, a delegation of whose members were at the breakfast, saluted the Press Club in a valentine prepared and read by Mrs. E. E. Kidder. This was a spontaneous effort:

You cannot be our valentines, you angels of the quill,
But we'll love you and we'll kiss you if we catch you, yes, we will.
If you wrote dramatic critiques, you'd be kinder than the men,
You'd break the feathers from your wings and use them for pens.
You'd deal with us so gently when we essayed new parts,
That we'd believe you really kept your ink wells in your hearts.
If we can't be your valentines, you darlings of the quill,
We'll be your brothers' valentines with pleasure, yes, we will.

Mr. Eggleston received a very eulogistic valentine dedicated to him by the Press Club. Miss Sara A. Palmer told the twentieth century man in a valentine something about the new woman. After describing the trials to be found in household cares by men, she continued:

And here is a word I will whisper, the new woman's as true as the old. Her soul is perfect as ever, and her heart every one can unfold. She can lecture and mend, go to clubs and attend to your meals as of yore, perhaps do far more—for you, twentieth century man.

Mme. Magnussen, from Iceland, who sat at the President's table, wearing her native costume, with its high head dress and white veil; Mr. Massett and Miss Culbertson gave recitations. Mrs. Clara Stuttsman and Harry Bragaw each sang. Addresses were made and valentines read.

It was nearly dinner time when the breakfast party disbanded. "Lotta" was one of the guests. She wore a beautiful gown, which attracted the admiring attention of every woman in the room.

Blue Crabs in Abundance.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 14.—Vast quantities of blue crabs are being caught in the Great South Bay. Bushels of fine fat crabs have been captured by the oystermen the past two or three days. As soon as cold weather comes the crabs leave the shallow creeks and seek deeper water, and there bury themselves in the muddy bottom and remain buried until warm weather returns. The extreme low tides during the first part of the week, which laid bare the bottom of the bay for miles, may have caused the crabs to leave their beds. The oystermen haul them up by the dozens in their dredges while catching oysters. The crabs are fat and as fine flavored as in the height of their season. Many of the old oystermen say it is a sure sign of an early Spring.

Mrs. Schemerhorn Accepted $6,000.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 14.—The suit of Mrs. Lucy Jane Schermerhorn against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad for damages sustained at the Sing Sing station was settled to-day. She was knocked down by a train and badly disfigured about her face and nearly killed. The case was settled by the company allowing Mrs. Schermerhorn $6,000, $5,000 for herself and $1,000 for counsel fees and expenses.

Free Fruit from the Lamington.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 14.—Residents on the south shore are having a free feast of oranges from the steamer Lamington, which is ashore opposite Patchogue. Many of the cases became broken in taking them from the vessel. Pitch battles over the oranges are a common occurrence among the younger element. Broken boxes of currants are also quickly emptied.

AMERICAN PICTURES AT ORTGIES

Many Works by Some of the Older Men to be Sold at Auction Next Wednesday.

A collection of over half a hundred pictures by American painters, announced as from studios and private owners, are shown at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, (Ortgies & Co.,) 366 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street. They will be sold by auction on next Wednesday evening, Feb. 19.

Unquestionably the most important of these is a large landscape by the late George Inness, with cattle. It represents a woodland, and was shown in the Paris Exhibition of 1868. It is remarkably fine in color, richness of tone permeating the entire canvas, while it is painted with great breadth and vigor. If it lacks the technical dexterity of later work, it is nevertheless sympathetically rendered and full of beauty. There are others by Mr. Inness here, some "Autumn Oaks," a "Moonlight," and the "Valley at Twilight," all of them being representative.

Eastman Johnson's "The Pension Agent" is a noteworthy, thoroughly American picture, being, as the title indicates, reminiscent of the late war. The soldier, the family, and the stern unsentimental Government official are all carefully drawn types, well rendered. J. G. Brown shows a variation of his successful "Passing Show," in "Watching the Train," a party of boys and girls, looking out of the canvas directly at the spectators, while by A. C. Howland, a large canvas is devoted to the tale of a country "Fourth of July Parade," of old "Down-Easters," probably fresh from the farm, doing militia duty in the Independence Day procession. These characters are broadly caricature, and in their more important size less amusing than in the small panels the man paints so frequently.

One of Mr. Picknell's solidly painted landscapes is called "Sunday Morning." It is serious and effective; there is by Jarvis McEntee a "Gray Day in Autumn" that is not as artistic as some of his remembered work; by the late Marie Guise Newcomb there are some pleasant sketches, and by R. A. Blakelock some highly colorful, delightfully sympathetic bits, generally modest in size, but most enjoyable. An "Iceberg," by the late William Bradford; a girl, by Charles C. Curran, "Wading in the Lily Pond," and a "River Scene," by Samuel Coleman, are all creditable, while several panels by Louis Moeller are in his highly finished manner, full of character.

Charles X. Harris has an equally careful canvas of a soldier of 1820, that he calls "Off Duty"; the late Richard Paull has a "Summer" landscape; J. H. Dolph, some "Puppies at Play"; F. de Haven, a strong landscape with powerful sky effect, and G. B. Butler, a tiger's head. One of the good things here is Frederick W. Kost's "Moonrise"; another is Ochtman's "Moonlight Shadows," while the same may be said of D. W. Tryon's "Starlight," Charles H. Davis's "Landscape," and Arthur Parton's "Apple Blossoms."

SOME PICTURE POSTERS AT A LIBRARY

Collection of Over 900, at Mercantile Library To-day Only.

There was shown at the Mercantile Library, in Clinton Place, on Wednesday last, a collection of picture posters, thoroughly comprehensive, embracing most of the recent American, French, and English work. Some 1,700 people attended during the day, and the management has decided to admit the public again to-day, from 10 until 6 o'clock.

It is quite the largest show yet made in this city, there being nearly 1,000 posters in the collection. These comprise, among our native artists, designs for publishing houses of books, the magazines, and in particular, newspapers, those of THE NEW-YORK TIMES coming in for a fair share of admiration.

Weird young women in still more weird poses, females in scant costume, with liberal display of astonishing anatomy; dames from France, chic as to style in dress and careless as to quantity; men of highly degenerate appearance; impossible trees, skies, and backgrounds, but all novel, entertaining and many highly original, being quite unlike anything on earth, in heaven, or well—possible nowhere, save in the imagination of the artist, are shown in the interesting collection.

WANTED TO KILL HIS FAMILY

John Koehler Under Arrest for Conspiracy to Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—John Kochler of 2,233 Clark Street, the possessor of considerable real estate at Whiting, Ind., was arrested here last night on the charge of conspiring to murder his whole family, in order to secure the fortune of his wife.

Kochler's wife had been married before, and had three children by her first husband. She had been married to Kochler four months, and lived with him only three weeks before they separated. Both owned property, and it was agreed that the one who survived the other should take all the property. Kochler told a man named John Mead of West Superior, Wis., that if he would go and chloroform his wife and children he could have $375 which he would find in Mrs. Kochler's stocking, and that he would give him $1,000 later. Mead reported to the police, and detectives, posing as tramps, offered to do the job. Citizens were placed in the loft of Kochler's barn, from where they witnessed the bargain between the men.

Two weeks ago Kochler attempted to chloroform the family, but failed. It was the plan to chloroform Mrs. Kochler and then poison the children, to give it the appearance of murder and suicide.

REORGANIZATION OF EIGHTH BATALLION

Is Now a Regiment—New Officers—Major Chauncey for Colonel.

Once more the Eighth Battalion, N. G. N. Y., is a regiment. It was reorganized by order of Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin. An election for Colonel will take place in a few days, and Major Chauncey will be elected to the position. The election will be under the direction of Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald.

Capt. T. Young of Company B and K and Capt. Neftel of Company F have been detailed as Battalion Majors and Lieutenants, and G. L. Baker and W. Gaylord as Battalion Adjutants in honor of the reorganization.

There will be a parade, drill, and review by Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald on Washington's Birthday eve at the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

JOHN DUNN'S SUMMER HOME LOOTED

Nearly All the Furniture Taken—Oil-Soaked Rags Found.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 14.—John Dunn, a wealthy contractor, living on Riverside Drive, owns a handsome Summer residence two miles below Spring Valley, Rockland County. He examined the premises yesterday and reported to Justice Charles B. Fisher of Spring Valley this morning that during his absence the house had been robbed of nearly all its furniture and other contents and that he found rags saturated with oil scattered through the building.

Among the articles carried off by the thieves were a valuable bicycle, a large quantity of clothing, stoves, costly pictures, harness, and a wagon.

The Fight for Murderer Kohl's Life.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Judge Henry, counsel for Henry Kohl, the condemned Newark murderer, came to Trenton to-day with the intention of making a motion which would secure a stay of execution. After a private talk with Judge Green of the United States court, Judge Henry stated that he

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Foreign Selling on Uncertainty as to Transvaal Affairs.

THE ACTIVE LIST GENERALLY LOWER

Liquidation by Mr. Keene Preparatory to a Trip for His Health—Exceptional Strength in Sugar—The Gold Reserve.

FRIDAY—P. M.

The course of to-day's stock market was disappointing, but it was readily explained by the revived discussion in Great Britain concerning Transvaal affairs. The Kafir market was particularly weak, and the selling of Americans was undoubtedly due to the desire of traders to protect their contracts in that department of the London market. Another cause of weakness was the announcement that Mr. Keene is about to absent himself from this city for a somewhat protracted period, his health requiring a change of climate. Mr. Keene is at all times an active factor in the market, and he will be missed during his absence. It is understood that he closed out his contracts yesterday and this morning.

London's sales were confined principally to St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, and both were down. St. Paul lost ⅝, and Louisville 1. The Granger stocks weakened in sympathy with St. Paul, and lost material fractions. Manhattan declined 3 points, to 107, without any special reason. In fact, all that is heard about the property is favorable. Missouri Pacific declined to 23, but closed at 23¾, a net loss of a point. Western Union, on light trading, lost ¾, to 85¾. Sugar led the market in point of activity, and was strong, selling up to 115. It reacted in the afternoon, and closed at 113¾, a net gain, however, of more than a point. Tobacco lost 1½ points, to 81, and other members of the group were fractionally lower.

There was deposited in the Sub-Treasury to-day on account of the bond subscription about $5,000,000, and the withdrawals amounted to $1,400,000. Of the latter amount $500,000 was for shipment to South America. Counting the gold in the special depositories, it is a pretty safe assertion that the Government now holds more than $100,000,000 gold reserve.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 3@5 per cent. The last loan was made at 3½ per cent.

The money rates were 5 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months on good mixed collateral. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements and four months' acceptances, 6 per cent.; choice four to six months' single names and names of good calibre but less well known, 6½ per cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $126,023,823; balances, $8,205,980; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $857,127.

Money on call in London, ¾ per cent. Discount rate on the open market, 1 3-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and steady. Nominal rates were $4.87 for 60 days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¼@4.86½ for 60-day bills, $4.87½@$4.87¾ for demand, $4.88@$4.88¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.16¾ for short, reichsmarks at 95 and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—25 premium, Boston—40@50 discount, San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67¾@68¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53½@54½c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 30 15-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date.	$11,018,210
Imports for same period	11,014,453
Net exports	
Net exports to date, 1895	$903,753
Net exports to date, 1894	25,954,705
Net exports to date, 1893	1,682,513
	17,940,376

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil pf., American Sugar Refining, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Cleveland, C. L. & Wheel. pf., Colorado Fuel & Iron, Delaware & Hudson, Great Northern pf., Illinois Steel, Laclede Gas, Long Island Traction, all in. pd., Minnesota Iron, National Lead pf., Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L., Rio Grande Western pf.

DECLINED.

American Tobacco, Chicago Gas, Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Chicago, R. I. & Pac., C., C., C. & St. Louis, Consolidated Gas, Lake Shore, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st pf., Missouri Pacific, New-Jersey Central, Norfolk & Western pf., Pacific Mail, Phil. & Rdg. 1st pf. inc., Pullman Car, Western Union

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and firm. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1988, Central of New-Jersey, gen., Cincinnati, Dayton & Ir. 1st, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d, Norfolk & Western 100-year 5s, Peoria, Dec. & Ev. 2d, St. Louis & S. F. gen. 6s, Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st

DECLINED.

Louis., N. A. & Chi. gen., Oregon S. L. & U. N. con., t. r., Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds made a further decline—4s, the series of 1925, and the 5s. The former fell off ¼, and the latter ½. The sales were $26,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 116@116¼; $315,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 115⅞@116¼@116; $100,000 do at 116, seller 15 flat; $10,000 do at 116, seller 20 flat; $140,000 do at 116@115⅞@116, seller 10 flat, and $10,000 5s, coupon, at 112⅞. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891		
4s, r., 1907	95	..
4s, c., 1907	109	110
4s, r., 1925	109½	111
4s, c., 1925	115⅝	115⅞
5s, r., 1904	115¼	115⅞
5s, c., 1904	112	113
Currency 6s, 1897	112	113
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	106	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 61½, $5,000 do at 61⅝, seller 20 flat, and $2,000 Alabama, Class A, at 108¾.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil pf	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	67⅝	69	175
American Express	113	113	113	113	112	115	15
*American Sugar Refineries	112¾	115	112¾	113¾	113¾	113⅞	59,123
*American Sugar Refs. pf	100½	100⅞	100½	100½	100¼	101	900
American Tobacco	82	82½	81	81	81	81½	18,192
American Tobacco pf	103	103	103	103	102	103½	208
Ann Arbor pf	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	26	27½	100
Atch., Top. & S. F. all in. pd.	17	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅞	2,646
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	26	26	26	26	25½	26½	100
Baltimore & Ohio	38	38	37½	37½	36	38	25
*Brooklyn Rapid Transit	22¼	23⅜	22¼	23⅜	23¼	24½	1,107
Canada Southern	50⅜	51⅜	50⅜	51	50¼	50⅝	775
Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	18	17½	18	17⅝	17⅞	2,230
Chicago Gas	68	69¼	67½	67½	67¼	67⅝	16,135
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	81	81½	80	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝	9,009
Chicago & Northwestern	104⅜	104⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103¾	104	2,670
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	76⅜	77⅜	76½	76⅝	76¼	76⅜	30,350
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	129	129	129	129	128¾	129½	160
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	73½	73½	72¼	72¼	72¼	72⅝	7,050
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	38½	38½	38¼	38¼	38	38½	300
Cleve., Lorain & Wheel. pf.	52	52½	52	52½	52½	53	200
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼	29½	30	300
Columbus & Hocking Coal	3½	3½	3½	3¼	3	3½	100
Consolidated Gas Company	160	160	155½	155¾	155¼	156½	1,514
Delaware & Hudson	128½	129	128½	129	127¼	128¾	250
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47¼	47¼	47	47	46¾	47¼	354
General Electric	18⅞	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	3,721
Great Northern pf	32	32⅜	31	31	31	31½	6,015
Illinois Steel Company	111¼	111½	111½	111½	110	113	250
Iowa Central pf	70	70	70	70	68	70	100
Laclede Gas	36½	37	36¾	37	36½	36¾	320
Laclede Gas pf	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	22	23	700
Lake Erie & Western pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	80	82½	5
Lake Shore	74	74½	74	74½	73½	74¾	80
*L. L. I. Traction, all in. pd	20½	21½	20¼	21¼	21	21½	1,714
Louisville & Nashville	50⅝	51½	50¼	50¼	50¼	50½	13,755
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	9⅞	200
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	24½	24⅞	24	24	23	24	305
Manhattan Consolidated	110½	110½	107	107	107	107¼	4,615
Minn. & St. Louis	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	21	100
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	80	80	80	80	80	81	200
Minnesota Iron	70¾	71¼	70⅜	71¼	71¼	71½	485
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	13	13	13	13	12⅞	13	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	30	30½	29¾	29⅞	29⅞	30	2,835
Missouri Pacific	24	24	23	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝	8,490
*National Lead Company	28½	28⅝	28	28	27¾	28	900
*National Lead Company pf	89	89½	88½	89	88½	90	550
National Linseed Oil	19½	19½	19½	19½	19	19¾	200
New-England	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45	46	10
New-Jersey Central	107¾	107¾	106½	107	107	107¾	665
New-York Central	98	98	97¾	97¾	97¾	98	306
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	14	14¼	14	14¼	13½	14¼	200
*New-York & N. J. Tel	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	29	30	60
New-York, Sus. & Western	10	10¼	10	10¼	10	10½	100
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	28	28⅝	310
Norfolk & Western pf	8	8	8	8	7¾	8	125
North American	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	970
Northern Pacific pf	15½	15⅝	15	15	15	15⅛	625
Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅜	29½	2,710
Phila. & Reading, 1st in. pd.	14	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13⅝	4,800
Pullman Palace Car Co	159	159	159	159	159	161	100
Rio Grande Western pf	46	46	46	46	44½	46	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	12	12	12	12	11½	12	100
Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	20	21	300
Southern Railway	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	1,095
Southern Railway pf	32	32¼	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅞	1,822
Tennessee Coal & Iron	34	34¼	33½	33⅝	33⅜	34	2,625
Texas Pacific	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅞	200
Union Pacific, t. r.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	1,564
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	340
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	100
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r.	24	24	24	24	23¾	24	100
United States Express	44	44	44	44	43	46	10
*United States Leather	11½	11¾	11½	11½	11½	11⅝	1,683
*United States Leather pf	68	69⅛	68	68¼	68¼	68½	6,065
United States Rubber	27¾	28	27¼	27¼	27	27½	560
United States Rubber pf	87	87	86	86	87	87	233
Wabash pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7⅝	10
Western Union Telegraph	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	1,155
Wheeling & Lake Erie	86⅜	86½	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	87⅛	2,849
	13	13¼	12¾	12⅞	12⅜	13	5,935
Total sales							238,374
*Unlisted.							

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Kingston & Pambroke	.25	.25	.25	.25	..	..	100
Leadville	.16	.16	.16	.16	..	..	300
Total sales							400

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000	70	
	4,000	70½	
	1,000	71	
	4,000	70¼	
A, T & S F 4s, Tr Co certfs	30,000	77⅝	
	15,000	77¼	
A, T & S F gen 4s, when issued	10,000	76¾	
A, T & S F adj 4s, when issued	5,000	48	
A, T & S F 2d 3-4s	2,000	97	
Class A, Tr Co ctfs, 1st instlmt paid	50,000	26⅜	
	15,000	26¼	
	20,000	26½	
	5,000	26⅜	
	5,000	26⅜	
B & O con 5s, 1988	2,000	107	
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	2,000	99	
Cent N J G M 5s	6,000	119	
	5,000	119¼	
	10,000	119½	
Registered	1,000	116½	
	5,000	116¾	
Ches & O gen 4½s	3,000	77½	
	10,000	77¼	
	2,000	76¾	
C & O R & A Div 1st Consol 4s	3,000	95⅞	
Ches & O con 5s	8,000	108⅜	
Chi, Bur & N 5s	2,000	104½	
Chi, Bur & Q Con 7s	10,000	117	
	8,000	117¼	
	2,000	117	
	7,000	117¼	
C, B & Q Neb ext 4s	10,000	103⅜	
	30,000	91	
	10,000	91	
Chic & Erie 1st	5,000	109½	
Chi & N P 1st, Tr Co certfs	10,000	42	
C & N W Reg gld 7s	1,000	117½	
C, R I & P ext 5s	5,000	103¼	
	6,000	103	
C, R I & P deb 5s	4,000	96	
C, St P, M & O Cons	2,000	124½	
C, D & I 1st 5s	4,000	109	
C, I, St L & C 4s	2,000	97	
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	1,000	86	
C, Lor & W 1st	1,000	60	
	3	106⅞	
Col Mid 4s, tr recpts	5,000	25⅞	
Total sales			

Col, H V & Tol 5s	1,000	89	
C, H V & T G M 6s	3,000	88	
Con Gas Co of Chic 1st 5s	10,000	83	
D, M & Ft D 1st 4s	1,000	85	
Det, M & M L G	3,000	20	
E T, G & Ga con 5s	5,000	108⅛	
E T, V & Ga 1st	3,000	109½	
Edison E Il C of N Y con 5s	2,000	100	
F W & D C 1st Tr Co certfs	5,000	67⅛	
	5,000	67¼	
F W & R G 1st	5,000	57	
H, H & S A, Mex & Pac 1st 5s	8,000	92¼	
	4,000	92	
In & Gt N 1st	15,000	117½	
In & Gt N 2d Mtge	1,000	75	
Iowa Cen 1st 5s	15,000	94	
	5,000	93¾	
K P 6s, Den Div	4,000	108¼	
	8,000	109	
K P 1st Con Tr Co certfs	5,000	73¾	
Ken Cen 1st 4s	2,000	89	
Lac Gas L Co of St L, 1st 5s	25,000	94½	
Leh V of N Y 1st	3,000	104	
Lex Av & Pav F 1st	22,000	113⅜	
	10,000	113¾	
L & N Un Gold 4s	5,000	79½	
L, N A & Chic G M	1,000	72¾	
	4,000	73	
	1,000	73¼	
Man Ry con 4s	5,000	98	
M, L S & W 1st	5,000	130⅜	
M & St P 1st, Chic & Pac W'n 5s	3,000	112½	
M & St P Cons	2,000	127¼	
Min & St L 1st, Guar	4,000	140	
M, K & T 1st 4s	500	85½	
	2,000	85⅞	
M, K & Te 2d	1,000	60	
Mo Pac Tr 5s	20,000	61	
	5,000	66	
	6,000	65	

M, K & T East 1st	2,000	92	
M & O G M 4s	3,000	68¼	
N J So guar 6s	3,600	104	
N Y Cen 1st Reg	5,000	119	
N Y Cen deb 5s	2,000	107¾	
Registered	2,000	107½	
N Y Cen ext 4s Registered	4,000	102½	
N Y, Lack & W 1st	1,000	133½	
N Y, S & W Ter 1st	10,000	105½	
Nor & W 100 Yr 5s	2,000	97	
Nor Pac 1st Coup	5,000	116	
Nor Pac 2d Coup	5,000	109	
	1,000	108¼	
Nor Pac col tr notes	10,000	84½	
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	6,000	94	
Ohio So 1st	7,000	93¾	
	10,000	92¾	
	10,000	92⅝	
Ohio So G M 4s, Tr Co certfs	3,000	32¼	
Ore Imp Co con 5s	5,000	30	
Ore Short L 6s	6,000	108⅝	
Tr Co certfs	1,000	108¼	
Or S L & U N con Tr Co certfs	5,000	64½	
	20,000	64¾	
	8,000	64¼	
	5,000	64	
	11,000	63½	
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st	2,000	101½	
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d	1,000	31	
Phil & R gen 4s, Tr Co certfs	1,000	79	
	4,000	78⅝	
	3,000	79	
	3,000	78⅝	
P & R 1st prf inc Tr Co certfs, 1st inst pd	15,000	35	
	11,000	34¾	
3d prf inc Tr Co ctfs, 1st instlmt pd	20,000	18	
	21,000	18¼	
Pitts & W 1st	4,000	75	
Rio G W 1st	12,000	77¼	
	25,000	77	
R, W & Og Cons	29,000	117⅜	
	1,000	118	
St L & S F Tr 5s	5,000	78	

St L & S F G M 6s	3,000	106½	
St L & San F 2d Class C	2,000	113¼	
Se, L S & E 1st, Tr Co certfs	5,000	40	
So Pac of Ariz 1st	1,000	94	
	9,000	95	
So Pac, N M 1st	11,000	105	
So Ry 1st 5s	27,000	93	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	87	
Tex & Pac 2d inc	5,000	22¼	
	1,000	22⅛	
	10,000	22	
	5,000	22¼	
	6,000	22⅜	
	20,000	22	
Tol, Peo & W 4s	2,000	78⅞	
Union Elev 1st 6s	3,000	99½	
U P, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex mat coups	2,000	97½	
U P, D & G 1st	3,000	37¾	
	1,000	37⅝	
	10,000	37⅜	
	7,000	37½	
U S Cord Co 1st Tr recpts	2,000	35	
	1,000	34½	
	1,000	35¼	
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	105½	
Wab R R, 1st D & Chic Ext	1,000	90½	
Wabash R R 2d	5,000	74⅞	
	1,000	75	
	10,000	74⅞	
	1,000	75	
Wab deb, Series B	3,000	26	
	1,000	25⅞	
West Shore guar 4s	3,000c	105½	
	2,000	105½	
	1,000c	105⅜	
Registered	8,000	105½	
W N Y & Penn 1st	1,000	105½	
	2,000	106⅞	
W N Y & Penn inc	66,000	17	
	1,000	17½	
	10,000	17¾	
W Nor Car 1st 6s	2,000	113	
W & L E Imp	5,000	92¼	
Wis Cen Co 1st Tr Co certfs	1,000	43⅞	
	2,000	43¾	

Total sales $1,145,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	149	152
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Alton & T. H	58	60
Am. Coal	118	..
American Coal Oil	18	19
Ann Arbor	9	..
Am. T. & C	92	94
Atlantic & Pacific	⅝	⅞
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	8
Boston A. L. pf	140	..
Brunswick Company	104	106
Buffalo, R. & P	½	⅞
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	10½	18
Bur., C. R. & N	55	..
Canadian Pacific	50	..
Cedar F. & M	57¼	58¾
Central Pacific	9½	..
Chicago & Alton	15¼	16¼
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	154	160
Chicago & N. W. pf	43	44
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	145	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	86	90½
Col. Coal & Iron Dev	160	..
Col. Fuel & I. pf	3¼	3¾
Col. & H. Coal	100	..
Col., H. V. & T	10	..
C., H. V. & T. pf	17¾	18¼
Commercial Cable	62	..
Consolidated Coal	150	..
Del., Lackawana & Western	30	36
Denver & Rio Grande	161¼	164
D. M. & Ft. D	13	14
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	7	9
*D., S. S. & A	45	53
*D., S. S. & A. pf	6	7
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y	12	14
Erie Tel. & Tel	95	96
Evansville & Terre Haute	60¾	..
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	32	35
Flint & P. M	50½	60
Flint & P. M. pf	13	14
Homestake	..	43
Houston & Texas	28½	..
Illinois Central	1½	2½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	94½	96½
Iowa Central	21	27½
Kanawha & Michigan	9¾	10
Keokuk & D. M	7	9½
Keokuk & D. M. pf	3½	4
Lake Erie & Western	17½	..
Long Island	21½	22¼
L., St. L. & T	82	84½
*Unlisted	..	4

	Bid.	Asked.
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Maryland Coal pf	50	60
*Metropolitan Traction	105	107
Mexican Central	11	12
Mexican National ctfs	1¾	2
Mich. Central	96	98
M. & St. L. 2d pf	48	49
Mobile & Ohio	23½	24½
Mor. & Essex	164	167
N., C. & St. L	68	85
National Starch	5	9
National Starch 1st pf	45	54
National Starch 2d pf	15	25
New Cent. C	7½	8½
N. Y. & N. H	184	186
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	83	75
N. Y., L. E. & W., all in. pd	16¼	16⅝
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf., all in. pd	26	27
Norfolk Southern	60	70
Norfolk & Western	2⅜	2⅝
Northern Pacific	4¼	..
Ohio Southern	5	15
Ontario Mining	10	11
Oregon Imp., t. r	3½	..
Oregon R & N	18	..
Oregon S. L. & U. N	12	..
Pennsylvania Coal	7½	8½
Peoria & Eastern	325	..
Peoria, Dec. & Ev	5	9
Pittsburg & Western pf	3½	3½
P., C. C. & St. L. pf	18	20
P. F. W. & C	56	58
Quicksilver	162	..
Quicksilver pf	18¾	21¼
Rens. & Sar	..	151½
Rio Grande Western	180	..
R., W. & O	16	18½
St. Louis S. W	115½	116⅞
St. J. & G. I	4¾	5½
St. Paul & Duluth	¼	½
St. Paul & Duluth pf	27	28
St. Paul & Omaha	89	94
St. Paul & Omaha pf	40¼	41
St. Paul, M. & M	122	123
Silver bullion ctfs	109	113½
Texas Pacific Land Trust	67¾	68¼
Tol. & O. C	6½	8
Tol. & O. C. pf	30	37
U. P., D. & G	35	75
Wells-Fargo Express	5⅛	5½
*Western Union Beef	100	110
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	8⅝	9¼
Wisconsin Central	40	40½
	3	4

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	112⅜	115	112⅜	114	27,900
Am. Tobacco	82⅛	82½	81	81	4,920
A., T. & S. F	17	17⅛	16⅝	16¾	1,040
Chicago Gas	68¼	69¼	67⅝	67⅝	5,090
C., R. I. & P	73½	73⅝	72⅜	72⅝	2,580
C., B. & Q	81½	81½	80	80¼	6,490
C., M. & St. P	77	77⅜	76¼	76¾	17,240
Mo. Pacific	23¾	24⅛	23	23½	3,970
M. & St. L. 1st pf	80½	80½	80½	80¼	100
Nat. Lead	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	10
Phil. & Rdg	14	14	13¾	13¾	2,760
Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	10
Southern Ry.	10½	10½	10½	10½	20

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Southern pf	32½	32½	32½	32¼	40
Tenn. C. & I	34¼	34¼	33½	33⅞	70
U. S. L't'r pf.	68⅝	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	550
U. S. Cordage	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	20
Wabash pf	19	19	19	19	10
West. Union	86½	86½	85⅝	85⅝	260
Total sales					79,660

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 2d A	26½	26½	26	26	$17,000
P. & Rdg. 1st pf inc	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	$20,000
Total sales					$37,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams	.30	.30	.30	.30	500
Anchor	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	100
Bogan	.11	.11	.11	.11	1,000
Bullion-B	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	700
Croesus	.04	.04	.04	.04	500
C. & Crip. C	.08	.08	.08	.08	600
C.& C.C.Con	.20	.20	.20	.20	2,000
Crescent	.05	.05	.05	.05	500
Cen. Eureka	60.12½	60.12½	60.12½	60.12½	200
Total sales					25

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Dalton	.11	.11	.11	.11	1,000
Favorite	.11	.11	.11	.11	500
Gold. Fleece	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	500
Gold & G	.24	.24	.24	.24	500
Leadville	.17	.17	.16	.17	1,800
Pharmacist	.17	.17	.17	.17	300
Sunshine	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	100
Sierra Nev	.40	.40	.40	.40	200
Victor	6.00	6.12½	6.00	6.12½	300
Total sales					8,075

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	66½	67⅝	66½	66¼	1,139,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	91	95
American Bank Note	41	43
American Grocery 1st pf	55	..
American Surety Company	213½	217
American Typefounders'	3⅞	4½
American Typefounders' pf	22	25
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175½	178
Barney & Smith Car	15	20
†Barney & Smith Car pf. stock	70	75
‡Barney & Smith Car 6s	97½	101
†Boston & New-York Air Line pf	103	105½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	135	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	188	198
‡Broadway & Seventh Ave. 1st	105	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Ave. 2d	107	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	105	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104½	106
Brooklyn City Railroad	170½	172½
Brooklyn Elevated	15	16½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	97½	100
Brooklyn Traction	9¼	10
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	52
†Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	105	105¾
Brookl

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National 16 Nassau St.

Central National 322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000

The State Trust Co. 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
Capital $2,000,000. Surplus $1,000,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.
Branch Offices, 252 Fifth Av., corner 25th St., 87 Hudson St., 621 Broadway, Cable Building, Cor. Houston St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Financial.

St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

The first mortgage bondholders are hereby notified that a decree of foreclosure and sale having been obtained, the property covered by the mortgage will be sold at an early date. Under the conditions of the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 1, 1894, $6,300,000 of First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited. Bonds not yet deposited will be received either at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 54 Wall Street, New-York, or at the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Boston, until further notice, on payment of a penalty of three per cent.
New-York, Feb. 7, 1896.
F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
HENRY BUDGE,
WILLIAM L. BULL,
GORDON ABBOTT, } Committee.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St.
WILLIAM STRAUSS, Counsel.

New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company

COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS.

28 Wall St., New-York, January 8th, 1896.

Referring to the call for the above bonds by the United States Trust Company as Trustee, which thereby mature on the 18th February next, we hereby give notice that we are now prepared to cash such bonds upon presentation at our office, at 110 per cent. and interest to Feb. 18, less a rebate at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to the maturity of the call.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1, 1895.
THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND Commissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a purchasing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of Nov. 1, 1895, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 991, 1,037, 700, 457, 1,050, 38, 365, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1896, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.
HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

TO THE BOND AND STOCK HOLDERS OF the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railway Company:
Referring to the advertisement under date of December 16, 1895, the time for the deposit of the First Mortgage Bonds and Stock has been extended up to and including February 15, 1896.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1896.
F. P. OLCOTT, Reorganization Trustee.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Meetings and Elections.

New-York, Feb. 14, 1896.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF ALL THE STOCKholders of Seminole Consolidated Gold Mining Company will be held on MONDAY, March 2, 1896, at 3 P. M., at the office of the company, 287 Broadway, New-York, for the following purposes, to wit:
First—For the purpose of devising ways and means of raising money to pay the existing debts of the company, and the necessary funds to carry on its operations in the future.
Second—For the purpose of giving the Board of Directors the proper authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the property and plant of this company. By order of the President,
DAVID H. COLES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5, 1896.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company as above, on the 19th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 8th instant, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M on Thursday the 20th instant.
T. K. STUART, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the company's office, 253 Broadway, N. Y. City, on TUESDAY, February 25th, 1896, at one o'clock P. M.
Transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 26th inst.
J. O. STEVENS, Secretary.
N. Y., Feb. 11th, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Nicaragua Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting will be held THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, No. 54 Broad Street, in the City of New-York. J. W. MILLER, Secretary.

Proposals.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 39 WHITEHALL St., New-York City, Feb. 6, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in wreck of coal barge "Mist," now lying in Raritan River, N. J., off Sandy Point, that unless so much of same as endangers navigation shall be removed as soon as practicable after expiration of thirty days from date hereof, the undersigned will, by authority of the Secretary of War, take measures for its removal in accordance with provisions of Section 4 of Act of Congress approved June 14, 1880. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for removing above wreck will be received here until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 7, 1896, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. H. M. ADAMS, Major, Engrs.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19th,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
By order of Administratrix of Estate of Fredk. Schuchardt, deed.
$7,000 Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., due 1919.
$7,000 Atlantic Dock Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due 1901.
$2,000 Consolidation Coal Co. 6 p. c. Convt. Bds., due 1897.
$2,000 Treverton Coal Co. Bds., due 1882, July, 1864, coupons on.
$1,000 Chic. & Milwaukee R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bd., due 1898.
$3,000 Long Island City & Flushing R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due 1911.
$4,000 Toledo, Peoria & Western R'way 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds.
17 shs. Laclede Gas Light Co.
19 shs. Keokuk & Des Moines R. R. Co.
15 shs. Manhattan Company Bank.
5 shs. Mechanics' & Nat'l. Bank.
126 shs. American Bank Note Co.
20 shs. N. Y., Lake Erie & Western R. R. Prefd.
88 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. Louisiana & Missouri River R. R. Prefd.
40 shs. Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R. Co.
10 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R'way Co.
11 shs. Phoenix National Bank.
25 shs. Ohio & Mississippi R'way Co.
54 shs. American Coal Co.
2 shs. Cameron Coal Co.
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
31 shs. Hannibal Bridge Co.
25 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
35 shs. Long Island Insurance Co., (in liq.)
10 shs. Sterling Fire Ins. Co., (in liq.)
10 shs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
55 shs. Treverton Coal Co.
50 shs. Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.
40 shs. Queens County Ferry Co.
$1,000 Belleville & Newark Horse R. R. Co. 7 p. c. Bd., 1900.
$4,000 Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1911.
1 share Long Island Driving Association.
By order of Executors.
20 shs. National Park Bank.
13 shs. Nassau Bank.
25 shs. 4th National Bank.
30 shs. First National Bank of Hoboken.
By order of Assignee.
250 shs. Harlem R. R. Co.
10 shs. 5th Avenue Bank.
$5,000 Birmingham Railway & Electric Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1924.
$4,000 Louisiana Western R. R. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1924.
1 share United Merchants of N. Y.
20 shs. Kensico Cemetery.
By order of Administrator.
$10,000 Northern Pacific R. R. Co. Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., Dec., 1803, coups. on.
For account of whom it may concern.
$6,000 Kinderhook & Hudson R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
8 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
5 shs. Electro Gas Parent Co., Acetylene Gas.
25 shs. Nat'l. Telegraph & Telephone Co.
50 shs. Oswegatchie Light & Power Co.
10 shs. 23d Ward Bank.
14 shs. Cataract General Electric Co., (Hypd.)
100 shs. American Lithographic Co. Pfd.
15 shs. Hide & Leather Bank.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5, 1896.
Notice—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable on the second day of March next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.
The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the company's agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the company.
C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.
Grand Central Depot, New-York, Jan. 21, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the FIRST PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable at this office on the second day of March next, out of the net earnings for the calendar year 1895.
The Transfer Books for the First Preferred Stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, February 1st, and will be reopened on Tuesday, March 3d, 1896.
ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL mortgage 4½ per cent. Registered Bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Friday, Feb. 21, 1896, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due March 1, 1896, and will reopen March 2, 1896, at 10 A. M. T. O. BARBOUR, Treas.
Richmond, Va., Feb'ry 13, 1896.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Alta	.15	.15
Belcher	.25	.27
Best & Belcher	.76	.78
Bodie Consolidated	.35	.35
Bulwer	.16	.15
Chollar	.62	.63
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.00	2.00
Crown Point	.16	.19
Gould & Curry	.41	.40
Hale & Norcross	1.20	1.20
Mexican	.56	.56
Mono	.15	.15
Ophir	1.25	1.25
Potosi	.52	.52
Savage	.47	.46
Sierra Nevada	.42	.42
Union Consolidated	.55	.34
Utah	.15	.10
Yellow Jacket	.39	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 14.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations today as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Gibson	.51	.51
Anaconda	.63	.63
Portland	1.75	1.75
Argentum	.66	.67
Isabella	.51	.51½
Union	.56	.56½
Consolidated	.19½	.19½
Pharmacist	.17	.16½
Work	.19	.19½
Alamo	.08	.08
Mount Rosa	.16½	.16½
Blue Belle	.09½	.09½
Silver State	.02	.02
Golden Fleece	1.62	1.65

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—William T. Wood and George F. Robinson, composing the lumber firm of Wood & Robinson of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, made an assignment yesterday to Andrew M. Underhill, giving preferances for $9,403, principally for borrowed money, as follows: Reginald H. Arnold, $250; Wilson C. King, $1,000; William H. McCord, $1,000; Milton H. Robinson, $750; Andrew M. Underhill, $500; Thomas L. Watt, $2,000; Church E. Gates & Co., $2,003; Hamilton Bank, $1,250; Twelfth Ward Bank, $650. At the office of Reginald H. Arnold, the attorney of the firm, it was said that the failure was the result of poor collections and dull business. The liabilities are about $45,000, and it is thought that the assets will be about the same amount.

—Daniel J. Early was appointed receiver yesterday by Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court for James H. Miller of 250 Broadway on the application of Charles A. Canavello. Mr. Miller is selling agent here for manufacturers of laundry machines in Troy, Rochester, and Chelsea, Mass. He has $50 in bank and stock in the Carter Investment Company.

—The Sheriff has received an execution for $15,094 against the Commonwealth Rubber Company of 54 Vesey Street in favor of Harry Ferguson on an assigned claim of the Home Rubber Company of Trenton, N. J., on an attachment previously obtained. The Sheriff has set down the sale of the company's effects for Feb. 21.

—Charles A. Runk has been appointed receiver for Charles Engle, formerly importer of table delicacies at 19 Hudson Street, on the application of Dora Engle, his wife, who obtained a judgment against him for $6,028. Mr. Engle failed in December, 1895, and is now employed as a clerk. He resides at Riverside, Conn.

—The schedules of Henry C. West & Co., brokers in rice and coffee at 126 Front Street, show liabilities of $33,613, nominal assets of $11,494, and actual assets of $8,521. The principal creditors are the London and Brazilian Bank of London for $17,000, Lazard Freres for $6,680, and Muller, Schall & Co. for $3,896.

—J. Z. Anderson, a fruit dealer at San José, Cal., has become insolvent. His liabilities are placed at $126,000. The Chicago Fruit Transportation Company is said to be a creditor to the amount of $48,000. Anderson's assets consist of land, heavily mortgaged.

—Francis Lawton, attorney for Nealon & Higby, notions commission merchants at 71 Leonard Street, who made an assignment on Thursday, places the liabilities of the firm at $10,000 and the assets at $6,000.

—The schedules of Durfee, Smith & Barber, dealers in mirrors at 9 Bond Street, show liabilities of $7,154, nominal assets of $6,858, and actual assets of $3,737.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The T. H. Wheeler Company of New-York City, to slaughter and prepare for market all kinds of livestock and deal in cattle, meats, provisions, poultry, game, and country produce; capital, $25,000. Directors—Thomas H. Wheeler, W. H. Wheeler, A. H. Whiting, and A. C. Webber of New-York City, and J. D. Standish of Detroit.

—The Townsend Furnace and Machine Shop Company of Albany; capital, $80,000. Directors—Franklin Townsend, Ledyard Cogswell, John T. Brady, and Ezra Loughren, all of Albany.

—Mount Ellis Gun and Rifle Club, with principal office in Newburg. Directors—George W. Miller, Samuel L. Stewart, M. N. Sneed, and E. E. Roosa, all of Newburg.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation Moderate and Prices Lower.

LOCAL REALIZING AND SCALPING

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Neglected—Provisions Easy—Cotton Lower—Coffee Quiet.

The grain market was unsettled and moderately active, with prices influenced by the West to a higher basis, but reacting through free local realizing, and closing lower and weak. Provisions were dull and rather easy. Cotton was quiet and unsettled, with a loss at the close. Coffee followed Europe and closed lower.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	80½@ ..
Oats, No. 2 red, in elevator	25½@ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	36½@ 36¾
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.70 @ 3.80
Cotton, middling uplands	8¼@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	10.50 @10.75
Lard, Western, steam	@ 5.80
Beef, family	10.00 @12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	19 @ ..
Sugar, granulated	4 15-16@ 5 1-16
Coffee, Rio No. 7	13¼@ 13¾
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10¼@ 10¾
Copper, lake	10.50 @
Lead	3.12½@ 3.15

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined ⅛@¼c, with local longs realizing; rallied ⅞@1c, with the West, and on local covering; declined ⅜@⅝c, on free realizing, and closed weak at ⅛@¼c decline, with a fair trade. Spot was more active at ⅛c decline. Sales, 132,000 bushels, all for export, including 32,000 bushels No. 1 Northern Duluth, on private terms; 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 5c over May, free on board, afloat; 16,000 bushels do at 4½c over May, free on board, afloat; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee; 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard, Manitoba; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago red, and 24,000 bushels ungraded Spring, on private terms free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 3c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 4½c over May; No. 1 Northern Duluth inspection, 3¼c over May price; No. 1 hard Manitoba at 4½c over May price, free on board....Clearances hence, 111,783 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 235,900 bushels; receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 12,202 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull and without features, with the close firm and prices unchanged....Spot was moderately active and firm. Sales, 45,800 bushels, including 1,000 bushels low mixed at 30½c, private; 7,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 1⅜c over May, delivered; 9,300 bushels steamer mixed at 35¾@35⅞c, elevator; 15,000 bushels steamer yellow at 36c, elevator; 6,000 bushels do at 37c, delivered; 3,000 bushels No. 2 yellow at 36⅜c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 36½c, elevator, and 3,000 bushels No. 3 mixed at 35¼c, elevator....Receipts, 12,675 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 82,933 bushels....Clearances hence, 38,032 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 160,731 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were almost neglected and nominally ½c lower, with the close weak....Spot were dull and steady at unchanged prices.... Sales, 37,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 26½@26¾c; No. 3 white at 25¾c; No. 2 white, clipped, 27c; No. 3 white, clipped, 26¼c; No. 2 mixed, 25½c; No. 3, 24½@24¾c for 2,000 bushels; rejected white, 24c; rejected mixed, 22½c; No. 2 Chicago, 26½c for 15,000 bushels; track mixed, 26@26¼c; track white, 27@28½c for 20,000 bushels....Receipts, 75,600 bushels; exports, 1,284 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	..@..		73⅜
March	40,000	74½ @75½	74⅝
May	2,070,000	72⅜ @73 7-16	72½
June	..@..		72⅛
July	710,000	72 @72⅝	72
Total	2,820,000		

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	..@..		36⅜
May	170,000	36½ @36⅝	36¼
July	35,000	37 3-16@37⅜	37⅜
Total	205,000		

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	15,000	25½ @..	25½
March	..@..		25½
May	..@..		25⅝
No. 2 White—			
February	..@..		26¼
Total	15,000		

FLOUR—Business continued very slow, as jobbers report a full supply and look for a decline, while the market remains unchanged. Sales, 9,500 bbls, including of City Mills, 2,300 bbls patents, 1,725 bbls clear, and 125 bbls fine, at quotations; 1,200 bbls Winter straights, $3.65@$3.85; also 150 bbls clear, $3.30; 150 bbls supers, $2.40; 150 bbls patents, $3.85; 900 bbls Spring patents, $3.75@$3.80; 1,500 bbls bakers' extra, $2.75@$3.10, and 1,800 bbls No. 2, on private terms....Arrivals, 5,600 bbls and 7,245 sacks; exports, 11,483 bbls and 23,010 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 455,227 bbls and sacks.

WINTER—Fine, $2.25@$2.40 per bbl; supers, $2.40@$2.50; No. 2, $2.50@$2.85; No. 1, $3@$3.15; clears, $3.25@$3.65; straights, $3.65@$3.85; white wheat, straights, $3.90@; patents, $3.90@$4; city patents, $4.35@$4.60; city clears, $4.15@$4.25; city extras, $3.35@$3.40; city supers, $3.15@$3.25; city fine, $2.90@ $3.

SPRING—Sacks and Barrels—Fine, $1.60@$2; supers, $1.70@$2.20; No. 2 $2.10@$2.50; No. 1, $2.30@$2.85; clears, $2.60@$3.25; straights, $3@ $2.50; patents, $3.30@$3.75; special brands, $3.50@ $4.40.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $2.45@$2.75; fancy, $2.95.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet and firm, and steady at $1.25@$1.35 per 100 lb. Buckwheat quoted at 41c, elevator, and 42c, delivered.

OATMEAL—Dull and unchanged. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.80@$3.20; cut, $3.50@$3.60; ground, $2.85 @$2.95; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.40@$1.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.20; granulated yellow meal, $1.90@$2.00; white, do, $2@ $2.35; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90c; chops, 70c; coarse meal, 72c; fine white, 85@90c.

FEED—Quiet and firm. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@65c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 72½@ 77½c; rye feed, 65@70c; cottonseed meal, $20.50@ $21, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 35@50c for No. 2 seed and 50@75c for No. 1.

COTTON.

COTTONSEED—There was no change in the character of the trading here from the day before. There were offers to sell prime yellow at 26½c in lots of 500 bbls or less, while 26c was bid, and good off yellow was on sale at 26c and 25½c bid, with 250 bbls taken on private terms at 25½@26c, while prime crude sold at 22c for 200 bbls, and 22c was further bid and to 22½c asked. There was more oil on offer from the South, and several telegrams were about best offer for lots of 500 bbls to 1,000 bbls"; they met with little buying attention. There was no increase of demand here at the inside prices quoted, but possibly offers to sell at prices to provoke increased business were restricted for the day by the rather steady values for the hog products. However, the trade does not talk at all encouragingly over the future, unless something much more pronounced than at present indicated comes about in the provision market; it especially views, with a good deal of concern, the steady accumulations to already large stock here, and the general supplies in the country, with the tame look of foreign markets over buying. LINSEED OIL was at firm prices on moderate demands; American at 40c; boiling at 43c; Calcutta at 50c. NEATSFOOT OIL was at firm prices; pure unracked yellow at 50c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@58c. No. 1 is 56c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was in moderate demand an steady; quoted at 52@53c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Feb. 14.—Oil opened, highest, lowest, and closed at 142; Standard price, 143.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There were at times slightly better prices for the entire list, but the close showed that any improvement had been lost. Easier grain tended to the late modified feeling, especially as speculation was slack, and the export trading without improvement.

LARD—At the West was slow generally for speculation, with prices closing about 2½c under Thursday; February closed at 5.52½c; May was at 5.67½@5.70, and 5.70c, closing at 5.70c asked; July at 5.80@5.85c, closing at 5.85c. Here there was little demand, and 5.80c was quoted nominal for cash. May option was nominal at 6c. City steam was steady; sales of 80 tcs at 5.20@5.25c. Refined was quiet; Continent at 6c; South American at 6.25c; compressed at 4¾@5c, as to quality.

PORK.—Here there was rather more done for export at steady prices, and sales of 400 bbls. At the West there was a decline of 5c, and a recovery of 12½c, closing about as on Thursday, after a dull trading; February closed at $10.12½; May was at $10.27½ to $10.40, closing at $10.30@ $10.32½; July at $10.45@$10.50 bid, closing at $10.45. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $10.50@$10.75; family mess, $11@$11.50; short clear, $11.50@$12.50.

BACON—There was little done in short ribs at the West, where prices varied 5 points, and closed showing little change for the day, with February closing at 5.15c nominal; May was at 5.35c to 5.40c, closing at 5.35c bid; July at 5.45@ 5.47½c.

CUTMEATS—There was little inquiry and a generally dull, unchanged situation. Sales of Western meats, 75 tcs skinned hams, Chicago, 8c, and 75 tcs fresh packed hams on private terms. City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 5¼c; 10-lb average, 5½c; pickled hams, 8¼@8¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c; clear bellies, boxed, 5¾c. At the West: Green hams, 14 lb, 7¾@7¾c; 16 lb, 7⅝c; 12 lb, 8¾c; sweet-pickled hams, 14 to 16 lb, 8¾@8¾c.

BEEF—Was taken up moderately at steady prices. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$12; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $15@$16 for the best grades and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Inquiry was slow from smokers; quoted at $15.50@$16 here and $14.50@$15 at the West.

HOGS—Were here at steady prices. Quotations: Bacon at 5¾c, 180 lb at 5¾c, 160 lb at 5¾c, 140 lb at 6c, 120 lb at 6¼c, pigs at 6¼c. Receipts at the West, 42,801 head; same time last year, 79,705 head. Chicago—Receipts, 19,000 head; fairly active; early advance lost; $3.95@$4.30; left over, 1,500 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,471 head; active; $3.75@$4.40. St. Louis—Receipts, 5,653 head; 5c higher; $3.90@$4.25. Omaha—Receipts, 3,500 head; strong to 5c higher; $3.90@$4.05. Pittsburg—Active; $4.50@$4.65. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,177 head; $3.90@$4.15. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,000 head; strong; $3.85@$4. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $4.50@$4.65. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,000 head; active; $4.25@ $4.35.

TALLOW—The market was just steady at 3 13-16c for city, at which 200 hhds were sold. For country-made prices were 3¾@4c, as to quality, chiefly at 3¾@4c for prime. The London sale was at 6d decline, with 1,700 casks offered, and about half of the quantity sold.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a steady market at 5c for city, at which 100,000 lb were sold. In lard stearine no trading, with 6½@6¾c quoted for city, and 6¼c for Western.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and generally weak, with the cables, closing quiet at 5@20 points decline. Havre was steady at ¼(@¼ decline, and Hamburg quiet at ½ pfennig advance to ½ pfennig decline....Spot Rio dull and firmer at 13¼@13¾c for No. 7. Sales, 3,400 bags Maracaibo, on private terms....Opening Call—11 A. M.—March, 500 bags at 12.50c; May, 250 bags at 11.95c, and 250 bags at 11.90c; September, 250 bags at 10.95c; total, 1,250 bags. Between Call and Close—March, 1,000 bags at 12.45c; April, 500 bags at 12.15c; May, 2,500 bags at 11.95c, and 1,500 bags at 11.90c; July, 250 bags at 11.50c, and 500 bags at 11.45c; August, 250 bags at 11.15c; September, 1,000 bags at 10.95c; December, 1,750 bags at 10.75c; total, 9,250 bags; March, 250 bags at 12.45c, and May, 250 bags at 11.95c, sold together. Exchange—55 points paid to exchange 250 bags May for March; 25 points paid to exchange 500 bags January for September; total for day, 12,500 bags.

Closing Prices—January, 10.70@10.80c; February, 12.50@12.60c; March 12.45@12.50c; April, 12.10@12.15c; May, 11.90@11.95c; June, 11.65@ 11.75c; July, 11.45@11.55c; August, 11.10@11.20c; September, 10.90@10.95c; October, 10.85@10.90c; November, 10.80@10.90c; December, 10.75@10.80c.

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	229,000
Arrivals—ex S. S. Patria, Rio, via Europe	1,040
Total	230,040
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	3,880
Total stock in New-York to-day	226,160
Total stock in Baltimore	41,076
Deliveries yesterday	450—40,617
Total stock in New-Orleans	22,451
Deliveries yesterday	413—22,038
	62,655
Total stock in United States	288,815
Afloat from Rio per steam to Feb. 13	88,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Feb. 13	59,000
Afloat from Victoria to Feb. 12	33,000
	180,000
Total	468,815
Same time 1895	486,975

STOCK OF COFFEE IN UNITED STATES, OTHER THAN BRAZIL.

Stock in New-York Feb. 3, 1896	93,936
Arrivals during week	29,729
Of which direct to Europe, &c	13,040
	16,689
Total	110,625
Deliveries during week	18,126
Stock in New-York Feb. 10, 1896	92,499
Stock in San Francisco Feb. 3	4,223
Deliveries during week	763
Stock in San Francisco Feb. 10, 1896	3,458
Stock in New-Orleans Feb. 3	6,435
Arrivals during week	4,033
Total	10,468
Deliveries during week	2,488
Stock in New-Orleans Feb. 10, 1896	7,980
Stock in United States Feb. 10, 1896	103,937
Against Feb. 3, 1896	104,594

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value No. 7 flat bean 13¼@13¼

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange for coffee standards:

No. 1..3.25 above No. 7	No. 5..1.25 above No. 7
No. 2..2.75 above No. 7	No. 6..75 above No. 7
No. 3..2.25 above No. 7	No. 8...75 below No. 7
No. 4..1.75 above No. 7	No. 9..1.25 below No. 7

Mild Coffee—Invoice Rates—Java, 21@22c; Padang, interior, 25@25½c; Macassar—Timor, 22½ @24c; Palo, 21½@22½c; Maracaibo—Trujillo, 15@ 16c; Bocono, 15½@16½c; Tovar, 15¾@16¼c; Merida, 16¼@17c; Cucuta, 16@18½c; Bucaramauga, 17¼@18¼c; Bogota, 19@21c; San Salvador, 17@ 20½c; La Guayra—Cora, 15@16½c; Caracas, 16¾@ 20½c; Puerto Cabello, 16@19¾c; Savanilla—Ocana, 16@17¼c; Mexican—Cordova, 16@18¼c; Oaxaca, 18@20c; Guatemala and Coban, 18@22c; Mocha, 23@23½c.

COTTON.

Contracts were moderately active and irregular, with a fair local trade, mainly in the way of evening up, and the close was easy at 1@3 points decline. Liverpool closed firm at 1½@3 points advance, and port receipts showed an increase.... Spot was neglected and unchanged....Middling Gulf, 8⅝c; middling uplands, 8¼c....Quotations are for cotton in sight running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling. Rates on and off middling as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts: Fair, 1¼c on; middling fair, ⅞c on; strict good middling, ½c on; good middling, 5-16c on; strict low middling, 3-16c off; low middling, ⅜c off; strict good ordinary, 11-16c off; good ordinary, 1c off; good middling, tinged, even; strict middling, stained, 7-32c off; middling stained, ⅜c off; strict low middling, stained, 25-32c off.

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

To-day's Closing —Extremes.—

Months.	Prices.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
February	7.70@7.72	7.78	7.73	1,200
March	7.74@7.75	7.82	7.74	30,800
April	7.79@7.80	7.85	7.80	3,500
May	7.83@7.84	7.90	7.83	59,300
June	7.86@7.87	7.93	7.87	6,600
July	7.89@7.90	7.95	7.90	9,900
August	7.86@7.87	7.93	7.85	15,400
September	7.65@7.67	7.72	7.69	900
October	7.51@7.53	7.56	7.52	10,500
November	7.46@7.47	7.52	7.47	3,900
December	7.49@7.50	7.52	7.50	4,500
Total				146,500

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEB. 14.

	T.	W.	T.	F.	Total This Week	Total Week Year.
Galveston	2094	2693	1844	1856	9071	209632
New-Orleans	12303	4736	4882	3852	38032	53977
Mobile	885	410	385	382	4082	2048
Savannah	2763	1340	2955	1736	13865	13119
Charleston	335	1214	809	589	5159	6043
Wilmington	58	253	272	390	1060	1131
Norfolk	2114	1100	1343	1738	8697	3441
Baltimore	200	..	..	..	653	853 16551
New-York	878	524	501	73	1976	2198
Boston	1674	334	273	328	3707	1691
Philadelphia	300	..	68	200	648	344
West Point	100	..	50	..	300	2900
Newport News	..	..	..	..	865	574
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	14193	6034
Port Royal	..	..	.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of a Block of Lots on Washington Heights—Details of the Auction Offerings.

The newly erected ten-story building at 13 and 15 West Twenty-eighth Street, 50 by 98.9, owned by Robert Hoe, has been leased for fifteen years, at $31,000 per annum, to Revillon Freres.

Mr. Peter Morris has sold to an operator the block bounded by Eighth and Edgecombe Avenues, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets. A portion of the block has also, it is understood, been resold to a builder at an advance.

The Chalfin estate has sold, to Dwyer & Hague, the six lots at the northwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

Mr. F. Zittel has sold, for Frederick Aldhous, to a Mr. Stairn, at $41,000, the four-story brownstone dwelling 27 West Eighty-ninth Street 21 by 60, with extension by 100.8½; and, for J. B. Smith, to a Mr. Strauss, the four-story brick and brownstone dwelling 24 West Ninetieth Street, 20 by 52 with extension by 100.8½.

Messrs. Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought of Jean B. Goelet, at about $55,000, the property at 105 and 107 East Nineteenth Street, 50 by 92, with brick buildings. This is the first transfer of the property in forty years.

Mr. Francesco Bianchi has sold, to Augustus Trowbridge, at about $40,000, the four-story brick and brownstone dwelling 3 East Seventy-fourth Street, 40 by 27.2, on lot 50 by 27.2. The property was bought in May, 1891, from the New-York Life Insurance Company for $28,000. The present purchaser is the tenant in possession.

Mr. Jesse C. Bennett has leased for ten years to the New-York Advance Rent Company the five-story brownstone double-apartment house 27 West Eighty-fourth Street.

The Shrady estate has sold, to Daniel B. Freedman, four lots on the south side of Dyckman Street, beginning 100 feet west of Sherman Avenue.

Mr. H. B. De Voe has sold, to Charles H. Davis and E. Starr Sanford, at $10,000, 145 feet front on the north side of Sedgwick Avenue, near the Central Bridge.

A conference will be held at the Real Estate Exchange this afternoon between committees representing the new Board of Brokers and the independent brokers who recently met at the Hotel Waldorf.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, the principal attraction was the offering under foreclosure of the property at 74 and 76 West Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 62.6 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 37.6 by 74.0¾, with four-story brownstone dwelling and two-story brick stable. The house has for years had an unenviable notoriety, and figured in the course of the Lexow investigation. The trade transferred, with the furniture, to Fannie Bell or Rosa Bell, in 1887, for $80,000. Among those present at the sale yesterday were ex-Police Inspectors Williams and McAvoy. Bids began at $30,000. At $63,000 the property was knocked down to Albert J. Adams, the sporting man.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, at $30,000, to the plaintiff, Ella J. Hennessy, the five-story brick flat 70 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, south side, 142.10 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 21.6 by 100.11.

Mr. R. V. Harnett sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth West Burke, at $10,000, the four-story brick tenement 423 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 295 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 275 feet east of Morris Avenue, a three-story frame tenement, by Edwin and Mary E. Fisher of 531 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; cost, $5,800.

Vyse Avenue, south side, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, a two-story frame dwelling, by Henry H. Meithardt of 1,440 Bryant Street; cost, $3,000.

Tinton Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, a two-story and basement frame dwelling, by Mary McCallan of 1,074 Tinton Avenue; cost, $2,500.

Anthony Avenue, west side, 269 feet north of Southern Boulevard, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by John Gordon; cost, $3,000.

Fox Street, east side, 273 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, a two-story frame dwelling, by Frederick Johanneson of 2,275 Southern Boulevard; cost, $6,500.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 294.10 feet north of Tremont Avenue, a three-story frame tenement, by Ellen C. Austin of 22 East Eighty-ninth Street; cost, $5,500.

Nos. 137 to 141 Prince Street, a six-story brick factory, by Cyprien Gousset of 17 Charlton Street; cost, $50,000.

Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-third Street, by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of 1 Madison Avenue, alteration to a ten-story brick and iron building, offices; cost, $17,000.

Tenth Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, by N. E. Newhall of 36 Rich Avenue, Mount Vernon, alterations to a four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $200.

No. 213 Third Avenue, by Mr. Dockens of 203 East Nineteenth Street, alterations to a three-story brick store, &c.; cost, $2,000.

No. 317 East Fifty-sixth Street, by estate of James Brady of 331 West Eighteenth Street, alterations to a four-story brick tenement; cost, $2,000.

No. 84 West Houston Street, by Agnes C. Ins, alterations to a three-story and attic brick shop and store; cost, $1,965.

One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, north side, 225 feet east of Morris Avenue, by William O. Freeman of 11 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $2,500.

No. 168 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, by Peter A. Cassidy and others, 245 East Forty-ninth Street, alterations to a four-story brick store and tenement; cost, $1,200.

No. 158 West Houston Street, by the N. Law estate, 208 Bleecker Street, alterations to a three-story and basement brick flat; cost, $6,000.

No. 2,442 Webster Avenue, by Julia Dennerlein of 2,514 Lorillard Street, alterations to a two-story frame store and dwelling; cost, $3,000.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Messrs. George E. Lovett & Co. have sold for the Pinckney estate, to Cornelius E. Donnellon, at about $14,000, the two four-story brick tenements, 358 to 362 Atlantic Avenue, 50 by 90.

Messrs. Ernestus Gulick & Co. have sold for Thomas Campbell, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 936 President Street, 25.10 by 60 by 100, at $19,750.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Feb. 14.

153D ST, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; John F. Cummings and wife to Charles W. Regan and wife..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles W. Regan and wife to John F. Cummings..... 1

ARTHUR AV, 2,464 e s, 200 ft n of Bayard st, 20.7x87.6; Franziska Kalixt to Eliza Neilsen, exchange property..... 1

176TH ST, s s, 97.3 ft e of Worth St, Lots 4, 5, and 6, map by John G. Van Horn; William M. Hoes, referee, to Anna M. Smith..... 6,350

170TH ST, s s, 114.7 ft e of Fulton Av, 2 1-100x109.11; Julia F. Clyde to Anton L. Olsen..... 10

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 449.7 ft n of 178th St, 100x150; John J. Rodrigue and wife to Joseph P. O'Donnell..... 75,000

LOT 264, map of Section 4, 7-year estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to David McNeill..... 10

ALL RIGHT, title, &c., of the estate of John W. Masury, deceased; John M. Masury and another to Grace Hyde Masury..... 160,000

PARCEL OF UPLANDS, MARSH, AND salt meadow at Throggs Neck, w s, adjoining property of John Hunter, and s by Griffin's Creek and other property; contains 104 acres 2 rods and 4 perches; Eliza M. Stevenson to George P. Shermer..... 1

LOTS 892 and 893, map of Laconia Park; Levi H. Mace and wife to John F. Buckley..... 1,500

1ST AV, e s, Lots 1,273 and 1,274, map of Wakefield; William C. Kellogg and another to Frederick C. Dexter..... 500

LOT 44, map of Unionport; Henry A. Doolittle to David Oppenheimer..... 3,500

WASHINGTON ST, 389; William H. Piggott to William Piggott..... 1

CHURCH ST, S2 and 84; Charles H. Green and wife to George A. Saward... 1

MADISON ST, 211; Angel J. Simpson and others to Isabella S. Berwin..... 42,000

DELANCEY ST, 259; Sarah Siegel to Dora Haft..... 13,600

ALLEN ST, 163; Angel J. Simpson and others to Isabella S. Berwin..... 34,000

STANTON ST, 52; William C. Kellogg and another, executors, to Louis Levy... 15,250

HUDSON ST, w s, 25 ft n of Jane St, 25x87.7; John P. Van Buskirk and others to Jed E. Adams..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; John T. Haring, as executor, to same..... 15,000

UNIVERSITY PLACE, e s, 35; Morris S. Wise and wife to Elizabeth Rosenbaum.. 10

24TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x½ block; L. L. Bunnby, guardian, to Gustav Staiger..... 1,700

25TH ST, n s, 123 ft w of 7th Av, 21x98.9; Joel B. Purdy to John C. Purdy.... 1

86TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x102.2; Charles Lowen and wife to Frederick C. Hilliard..... 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 243; Hannah C. Martin to O. J. Martin..... 1

45TH ST, 226 East; Abraham Sandberg and wife to Annie Eiseman..... 21,000

GORE LOT, centre line between 112th and 113th Sts, and 100 ft w of 2d Av, runs n .35.11x s w 34x s 12.5x e 25; John B. Sexton, late Under Sheriff, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company..... 15

52D ST, n s, 99.6 ft e of 1st Av, 19.6x 10.8x19.11x110.4; Barnett Hamburger and wife to Philip Weinberg..... 11,250

71ST ST, n s, 363 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Catharine Goss to S. B. Stifter..... 10,800

107TH ST, 158 to 160 East; Simon Adler and others to Gottlieb Jetter..... 1

132D ST, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; William R. Bronk and wife to Charles H. Stoddard..... 1

126TH ST, n s, 215 ft e of 4th Av, 25x99.11; William A. Russell and wife to J. A. Russell and another..... 800

132D ST, n s, 84 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; Charles Riley to Carrie Barzebuhr. 100

137TH ST, 305 West; Catharine M. Carlin to Emily K. Simonson..... 10

137TH ST, 307 West; same to same..... 10

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; George Greener to Mary A. Greener.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 180th St, 25x100; Leo Schlesinger and wife to Jacob Hess..... 4,500

PROSPECT ST, n s, 117.6 ft e from west shore of City Island, Lot 3, map of estate of Frederick Coons; also 16½ ft of land width on Prospect St, adjoining above; Stephen Collins to John Hallahan and another..... 1,300

Recorded Leases.

BURNHAM, Beekman T., trustee, to John H. Comer; 39 West 11th St, 4 years..... $1,300

DOYLE, William T., to William Talt; 423 East 10th St, store, &c., 5½ years.... 780

METZGER, Bernhard, to Henry Rowold; first floor of 823 2d Av, 3 years..... 1,200

LOCHMULLER, Henry, to Antonio Florio; 307 East 104th St, 5 years..... 1,080

THE BOTTLERS AND MANUFACTURers' Association to the C. H. Brown Company; 221 East 38th St, 3 1-12 years. 1,700

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, Jed E., to North River Savings Bank; w s of Hudson St, 25 ft n of 14th St, 3 years..... $8,000

ALBEE, Kate A., to Isaac Y. Wilt; 3d St and 2d St, being Lot 37, map of Unionport, 2 months..... 400

BERWIN, Isabella S., to Angel J. Simpson and Louis Werner; 163 Allen St, 5 years..... 22,000

BANNEN, John, to Emilie J. Murray; s s of 136th St, 270 ft w of Brown Place, 1 year..... 25,000

CAMERON, Alexander, and wife to John P. Duncan, trustee for John Duncan, deceased; n e corner of Madison Av and 101st St, 5 years..... 24,000

CARR, Michael, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 232 and 234 Wooster St, 2 years..... 30,000

DERMODY, Thomas, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 40th St, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year. 9,000

DELLAMORE, Catherine, to William F. Vause; 45 West 24th St, 1 year..... 10,000

DANZIGER Max, and wife to the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 124th St, 175 ft w of Avenue A, (two mortgages,) 3 years..... 20,000

DECKER, Mary, to Augusta Bolender; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 2 years. 3,000

GIES, Christian, to James C. Gulick; 134 West 129th St, collateral..... 1,000

GOLDSMITH, Bella, to William Stern; 532 East 88th St, 3 years..... 14,000

HOHMANN, Franciska B., to Ashbel P. Fitch; 307 Pearl St, 1 year..... 2,000

HILLIARD, Frederick C., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 323 West 85th St, 5 years..... 81,000

HALL, William W., to William Hall's sons; n e corner of Riverside Drive and 87th St, 3 years..... 20,000

HEELEIN, John C., to George H. Grannis; e s of Madison Av, 50.11 ft s of 98th St, 2 years..... 5,500

HANIGAN, Katie M., to William E. Thorn; n w s of Sedgwick Av, 514.7 ft n e of Perot St, 3 years..... 500

ISEAR, Rebecca, and husband and William Guttenberg to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; e s of 6th Av, 116.7 ft s of 44th St, 3 years.. 10,000

JHANIESEN, Frederick L., and wife to Amund Johnsen; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 months..... 15,000

JETTER, Gottlieb, to Simon Adler and Henry S. Herrman; 160 East 107th St, 6 months..... 5,000

JUNKER, Anna, to William Grevel, trustee of Adele Heuel; e s of Trinity Av, 190 ft n of Clifton St, 1½ years.. 1,000

LANDON, Emily L., and husband to Northeastern Dispensary; s s of 25th St, 34 ft e of Madison Av, 3¼ years.. 12,000

LIVINGSTON, Richard M. C., trustee, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company; 925 Broadway, 3 years..... 35,000

LUYENS, Frederick, to Frederick Koopmann; n s of 144th St, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 3 months..... 2,080

LEVY, Louis, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 52 Stanton St and property adjoining on Eldridge St, 1 year..... 8,000

LANGAN, Michael J., to Thomas O'Meara; n s of 121st St, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 6 months..... 2,000

MARTIN, George M., and wife to Hannah A. Smith; n e corner of 8th Av and 111th St, demand..... 13,000

O'DONNELL, Joseph P., to John J. Rodrigue; w s of Washington Av, 449.7 ft n of 178th St, 1 year..... 4,500

OLSEN, Anton L. and wife to Johanna M. Miller; s s of 170th St, 97.8 ft e of Fulton Av, 3 years..... 3,000

OPPENHEIMER, David, and wife to Caroline McHench; Lot 444, map of Unionport, 2 years..... 1,000

RUSSELL, Johanna A. and George W., to James R. Cuming; n s of 126th St, 215 ft e of 4th Av, 3-5 parts, 1 year..... 1,500

SUDEN, Henry, to Friedhoff & Meyer; 79 E. 125th St, 3 years..... 17,500

STAIGER, Gustav, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; s s of 24th St, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 18,000

STIFTER, Sanford B., to Catharine Goss; n s of 71st St, 363 ft e of First Av, 3 years..... 2,000

SMITH, Anna M., to Eveanna Rae; s s of 176th St, 97.4 ft w of Worth St, 24th Ward, 1 year..... 2,000

SLONSON, Kimball K., to Euphemia S. Coffin; 305 and 307 West 137th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year..... 3,000

SHIRMER, George P., to E. M. Stevenson; upland and marsh and salt meadow at Throgg's Neck, 104 acres 2 roods and 4 perches, 3 years..... 31,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

DUNN, Elizabeth L., to executors, &c.; Mary M. Lanier, (three assignments).... $3

EMBURY, Philip, to Emma E. Cattus and another, trustees of Augustus Embury... 8,750

FREITAG, August, to Carl Siegel..... 600

FARLEY, Bridget M., to Mary W. Duttenhoefer..... 18,500

GRUNEWALD, Louisa, to Charles F. Pfizenmayer..... 12,000

JEWETT, Charles H., executor of John Jewett, to Frederick J. Middlebrook..... 16,162

MASON, Eliza H., to John F. Wright.. 1,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederick J., to Charles H. Jewett, executor of John Jewett..... 36,365

PELAT, Oliver J., to Charles S. Gregory. 1

THE MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE and Building Association to Max Danziger..... 20,000

THE JOHN KRESS BREWING COMpany to Louise Gruenwald..... 8,500

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMpany to Mary L. Pasco..... 2,880

Lis Pendens.

2D AV, 656; Peter Lang and others against Andrew Diehl, (notice of execution.)

FRONT ST, 56; Elizabeth M. Crosby against Henry C. Zimmerman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

10TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of 36th St, 49.4 ft front; 32d St, n s, 360 ft w of 8th Av, 20 ft front; Mary A. Kimbel against Anthony Kimbel, Jr., and others, (dower.)

102D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 30 ft front; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against Henry C. Acker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MONROE ST, 74; Department of Buildings against Abraham J. Dworsky, (violation of building laws.)

10TH ST, 438 East; Eleventh Ward Bank against John Powers and others, (action to set aside conveyance.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in County Clerk's office:

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 500 ft w of Unionport Road, 63 ft front; Thomas L. Newman against William E. Cavanagh, owner and contractor..... $109

CHERRY ST, 427; Max Steinhardt against Rebecca Schaumburg, owner and contractor, notice..... 40

56TH ST, 342 and 344; Patrick McLaughlin against S. V. Cruger and Jacob Muller, owners and contractors. 40

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 184th St, 100x20; Julius L. Engel against Margaret A. and John J. McCaffrey, owners; John J. McCaffrey, contractor. 420

1ST AV, 647; James J. Gannon against S. Morganstein, owner and contractor. 39

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 106th St, 50x100; Pietro Altieri against W. M. Hennessy; owner; W. H. Masterson, contractor..... 100

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Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., N. Y.

CAPITAL,.....$2,000,000.
SURPLUS,.....$1,250,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read, REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

SEVERAL COLUMBUS AND AMSTERDAM Av. 5-story flats, paying 10 per cent. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.

Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE—The elegant steam-heated apartment house, leased to ten responsible tenants, will be sold at a sacrifice for cash, to net 15 per cent. income or more. 71 Pineapple St., opposite St. George Hotel; owner on premises.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

Irvington-on-Hudson.

Modern house, 12 rooms, newly decorated; rent, $900.

Old-fashioned Colonial house, 14 rooms, newly remodeled; sanitary plumbing; all modern improvements, (new,) $750.

Both houses have fine views of Hudson, extensive grounds, cared for at owner's expense, and free use of stables; seven minutes' walk of station.

Apply to JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

FOR SALE—Restricted; Sea Gate, fronting Atlantic Ocean and Gravesend Bay, overlooking the Narrows; presenting this select property, strictly for residence, with every convenience; sewers, water, and gas; macadamized streets and direct private communication by boat to New-York within 45 minutes; sold by reference only. Particulars furnished by application to NORTON POINT LAND COMPANY; agents, WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY, 189-191 Montague St., Brooklyn.

POPULAR NUTLEY, N. J., OFFERS SEVERAL modern houses, with pleasant grounds, shade, &c., at rentals $450 to $900; quite near station. Apply, F. M. UNGER, opposite Nutley Station.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1896, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Supreme Court Sale—In Partition. JOHN DELAHUNTY, ESQ., REFEREE, the

Choice and Valuable Properties Nos. 442 and 444 West 25th St., 222 West 43d St., 220 West 50th St., and

1,266 to 1,272 Clover St., West Farms.

70 per cent. on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. Maps, &c., of George A. Viehmann, pills.' atty., 100 Broadway; Thomas E. Stewart, atty., and James A. Ryan, guardian, 203 Broadway, and at the auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET

on Chambers, Spruce, Beekman, Fulton, John, Maiden Lane, Dey, Barclay, Park Place, Park Row, Nassau, William, Gold, Cliff, Pearl, Water, and many other streets.

RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman St.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—ALICE P. BUTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH D. BUTMAN, Percival F. Butman, and Mary Isabella Butman, his wife; Arthur B. Butman and Dessie Maud Butman, his wife; Harold R. Butman, Alice Butman Kuhnast, Fritz Edward Kuhnast, Francis Skiddy Marden, and Fannie Louise Marden, his wife; Francis Skiddy Marden, Jr., Marian I. Marden, Lillie Butman Marden, and Eleanor Gay Marden, defendants.—Plaintiff desires the trial in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 23, 1896.

BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 100 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants, Percival F. Butman, Mary Isabella Butman, Arthur B. Butman, Dessie Maud Butman, Harold R. Butman, Alice Butman Kuhnast, Fritz Edward Kuhnast, Fannie Louise Marden, Francis Skiddy Marden, Jr., Marian I. Marden, Lillie Butman Marden, and Eleanor Gay Marden: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 11th day of February, 1896, and on the same day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House in said city.—Dated New-York, February 13, 1896.

BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 100 Broadway, New-York City.

f15-law6wS&mh28

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—JOHN D. CRIMMINS, plaintiff, against JOHN J. AMORY and MARY S. AMORY, his wife; Martha B. Waters, Jennie R. A. Frederick, Mary F. Miller, Anna D. Amory, Samuel B. Amory, (the second,) Mary E. Headden, and Martha Ann Devoe, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in County of New-York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 21st, 1895.

MORGAN, WHITON, & MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 41 Park Row, New-York City.

To Martha B. Waters, Jennie R. A. Frederick, Mary F. Miller, Anna D. Amory, Samuel B. Amory, (the second,) defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the City of New-York, dated the 7th day of January, 1896, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 7th day of January, 1896, the said complaint having been filed in said office on the 30th day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, January 10, 1896.

MORGAN, WHITON, & MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 41 Park Row, New-York City. ja11-law6wS

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—LOUIS BOCK and DAVID C. ANDREWS, plaintiffs, against HENRY W. CROUSE, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, December 11th, 1895.

PHILBIN & BEEKMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

To Henry W. Crouse, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated January 9th, 1896, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Court House, in said city. The original summons and complaint were filed in said office on the 12th day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, January 9th, 1896.

PHILBIN & BEEKMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City. ja11-law6wS

Public Notices.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.—THERE will be an important Public Hearing by New-York Harbor Line Board in Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New-York City, at 10 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 20, 1896, relative to bridge proposed to be constructed across East River from foot Delancey St., New-York City, to foot 5th St., Brooklyn. All persons interested for or against said construction are invited to be present, and give their views. HENRY M. ROBERT, Col. Engrs., President.

Public Notices.

NEW AQUEDUCT, NEW CROTON DAM, CORnell Site.—Notice of Application for Appraisal.—Public notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said Court to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the Seventh day of March, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the county of New-York, and the other two of whom shall reside in the county in which the real estate hereinafter described is situated, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners of and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purpose of maintaining, preserving and increasing the water supply of the City of New-York.

The real estate sought to be taken or affected, is situated in the Towns of Bedford and Lewisboro, County of Westchester and State of New-York, and is laid out, indicated and shown on two certain maps, signed and certified as required by said act, filed in Westchester County Register's Office, December 18th, 1895, one of which said maps is entitled Department of Public Works, City of New-York, G. W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer, Michael T. Daly, Commissioner. Property maps of additional lands required for the construction of the New Croton Reservoir, in the Village of Katonah, Towns of Bedford and Lewisboro, Westchester County, New-York. Exhibit No. 2, of 1894. Verified March 21st, 1894.

The real estate shown on last-mentioned map is to be acquired in fee, and is described as follows:

All those certain parcels of real estate (as the term "real estate" is defined by said act) situate in the Village of Katonah, Towns of Bedford and Lewisboro, County of Westchester and State of New-York, which, taken together, constitute a tract or land of which the following is a statement of the external boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the easterly bank of the Croton river, near the most easterly corner of Wood's Bridge, which point is the intersection of said bank of said river with the northerly side of the highway leading easterly from said Wood's Bridge; thence northeasterly and northerly along the easterly bank of the Croton river as it winds and turns, and the boundary of Parcel No. 6; thence across the mouth of the Cross river; thence northerly and easterly still along the easterly bank of the Croton river as it winds and turns, and the boundaries of Parcels Nos. 5 and 1 to the easterly line of Parcel No. 1; thence along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1, southerly 8 feet; thence south 4 degrees 23 minutes west 262.39 feet; thence south 5 degrees 43 minutes 30 seconds west 195.86 feet; thence south 4 degrees 21 minutes west 371.36 feet; thence south 1 degree 28 minutes east 92.15 feet; thence south 3 degrees 35 minutes west 371.36 feet; thence south 8 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 59.06 feet; thence south 11 degrees 28 minutes east 158.39 feet; thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 61.32 feet; thence south 54 minutes 30 seconds west 92.39 feet; thence south 4 degrees 2 minutes west 105.50 feet; thence still along the boundary of Parcel No. 1, south 80 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds west 59 feet; thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds west 160.10 feet; thence south 75 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds west 167.70 feet to a corner; thence still along the boundary of Parcel No. 1, leaving it and crossing the highway leading easterly from Wood's Bridge, south 6 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds east 611.90 feet to the southerly side of said highway; thence still along the southerly side of said highway, south 70 degrees 31 minutes west 230.60 feet to the southeasterly corner formed by the aforesaid highway and another highway leading southerly from the first-named highway; thence across the aforesaid highway south 79 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds west 48.13 feet to the northwesterly corner formed by the aforesaid two highways, which point is also the northeasterly corner of Parcel No. 16; thence along the westerly side of the second aforesaid highway which is the easterly boundary of Parcel No. 16, south 8 degrees 25 minutes east 126.40 feet; thence south 6 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds east 215.70 feet to the northerly bank of a mill pond on Cross river; thence northerly and westerly along the northerly bank of said mill pond as it winds and turns, and the southerly boundaries of Parcels Nos. 16, 15, 14 and 11 to the westerly side of a dam over Cross river; thence along the said side of said dam to the centre of Cross river; thence westerly and northerly along said centre of said river to Parcel No. 7; thence westerly along southerly boundary of Parcel No. 7 north 82 degrees 26 minutes 30 seconds west to the westerly bank of Cross river; thence north 32 degrees 26 minutes 30 seconds west 68.27 feet; thence south 89 degrees 59 minutes west 211.20 feet; thence south 82 degrees 17 minutes west 221.60 feet; thence south 80 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 202.40 feet; thence south 77 degrees 53 minutes west 91.45 feet; thence south 80 degrees 53 minutes west 282.66 feet; thence still along the boundary of Parcel No. 7; thence across a road or highway leading westerly from the aforesaid highway leading easterly from Wood's Bridge; thence again along the boundary of Parcel No. 7 north 31 minutes west 275.12 feet to the easterly bank of the Croton river; thence still along the boundary of Parcel No. 7 and the easterly bank of the Croton river as it winds and turns, approximately the following courses and distances: North 74 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 100 feet; thence north 54 degrees 12 minutes east 168.63 to the southerly side of the highway leading easterly from Wood's Bridge near the southwesterly corner of Wood's Bridge; thence leaving Parcel No. 7 and across the said highway north 57 degrees 39 minutes east 27.61 feet to the point or place of beginning; containing 121.905 acres more or less, together with all right, title and interest in and to so much of the Croton river and the Cross river bounding or lying in front of the above-described tract of land.

Reference is made to said map for a more detailed description of the parcels to be acquired.

The remaining one of said maps filed as aforesaid on December 18, 1895, is entitled: Department of Public Works, City of New-York, G. W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct, Michael T. Daly, Commissioner; property maps of additional lands required for the construction of the New Croton Reservoir, in the Village of Golden's Bridge, and in the Village of Katonah, Town of Lewisboro, Westchester County, New-York. Exhibit No. 2, of 1895. Verified February 6, 1895."

The real estate shown on last-mentioned map is to be acquired in fee and is described as follows:

All those certain parcels of real estate (as the term real estate is defined in said act) situate, lying and being in the Town of Lewisboro, County of Westchester and State of New-York, described as follows:

PARCEL NOS. 65 AND 66.

Beginning at the intersection formed by the southerly line of the highway (which runs in front of the estate of Joseph Benedict) with the westerly right-of-way line of the New-York and Harlem Railroad; thence along said westerly right-of-way line, north 30 degrees 15 minutes 45 seconds east, 71.99 feet across said highway to the most southeasterly corner of said Benedict's property; thence continuing still along said westerly right-of-way line, north 30 degrees 82 minutes east 79.69 feet; thence north 38 degrees 54 minutes east 97.18 feet; thence north 30 degrees 54 minutes east 74.41 feet; thence leaving said right-of-way line of said railroad along the land of the estate of said Benedict, the easterly and southerly boundaries of 8 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds east 201.27 feet; thence north 7 degrees 33 minutes east 146.72 feet; thence north 5 degrees 19 minutes east 283.79 feet to the land of George D. Todd; thence south 89 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds west 139.37 feet; thence south 87 degrees 7 minutes west 176.14 feet; thence south 87 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 182.02 feet; thence south 85 degrees 49 minutes west 164.09 feet; thence south 89 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds west 101.71 feet; thence south 86 degrees 42 minutes west 170.85 feet; thence south 86 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 190.75 feet; thence south 81 degrees 21 minutes west 98.09 feet; thence north 78 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds west 50.84 feet south 89 degrees 29 minutes west 103.68 feet; thence south 8 degrees 36 minutes west 59.06 feet; thence south 11 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds west 61.32 feet; thence south 1 degree 3 minutes west 92.39 feet; thence south 4 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds west 105.50 feet; thence south 81 degrees 36 minutes west 59 feet; thence south 77 degrees 43 minutes west 160.10 feet; thence south 75 degrees 19 minutes west 167.70 feet; thence south 6 degrees 1 minute east 578.37 feet, to the northerly line of the highway aforesaid; thence crossing said highway south 6 degrees 1 minute east 33.53 feet to the southerly line thereof; thence north 77 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds east along the southerly line of said highway 531.4 feet; thence north 75 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 201.36 feet; thence north 77 degrees 45 minutes east 111.72 feet; thence north 67 degrees 41 minutes east 121.52 feet; thence north 76 degrees 33 minutes east 140.3 feet; thence south 88 degrees 3 minutes east 211.53 feet; thence south 89 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 36.48 feet; thence north 72 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds east 85.3 feet; thence north 70 degrees 42 minutes east 104.89 feet to the place of beginning; containing 1.647 acres of the highway crossing said highway south 6 degrees 1 minute east 33.53 feet to the southerly line thereof; thence north 77 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds east along the southerly line of said highway 531.4 feet; thence north 75 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 201.36 feet; thence north 77 degrees 45 minutes east 111.72 feet; thence north 67 degrees 41 minutes east 121.52 feet; thence north 76 degrees 33 minutes east 140.3 feet; thence south 88 degrees 3 minutes east 211.53 feet; thence south 89 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 36.48 feet; thence north 72 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds east 85.3 feet; thence north 70 degrees 42 minutes east 104.89 feet to the place of beginning; containing